

City of Seabrook, Texas

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended September 30, 2011

CITY OF SEABROOK, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended September 30, 2011



Prepared By City Administration and the Finance and Accounting Office

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CITY OF SEABROOK, TEXAS TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introductory Section	
Letter of Transmittal GFOA Certificate of Achievement	1 Vi
Organization Chart	vii
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	viii
Financial Section Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	22
Notes to Financial Statements	23
Required Supplementary Information:	
General Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	45
Notes to Required Supplementary Budget Information Required Pension System Supplementary Information	46 47
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	52
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budgetary Comparison Schedules Debt Service Funds	54 56
Special Revenue Funds	57

CITY OF SEABROOK, TEXAS TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

Unaudited Statistical Section

Net Assets by Component	64
Changes in Net Assets	66
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	70
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	72
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	74
Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments	76
Principal Property Taxpayers	78
Property Tax Levies and Collections	79
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	80
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	82
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	83
Pledged Revenue Coverage	84
Demographic and Economic Statistics	85
Principal Employers	87
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	88
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	90
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program	92





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March 20, 2012

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, and Citizens of the City of Seabrook, Texas:

The City of Seabrook, Texas (the City), is required to publish each year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Seabrook for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City and deems the enclosed data to be accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of all City activities and funds. Therefore, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. The City also acknowledges all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Null Lairson, P.C., a firm of licensed public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2011 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

As required by GAAP, management has provided a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statement in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A, and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The City of Seabrook, incorporated in 1961, is in southeastern Harris County and is located in the Clear Lake area which is approximately 25 miles southeast of Houston. The City is surrounded by Galveston Bay to the east, Clear Lake to the south, and the cities of Pasadena, El Lago and Taylor Lake Village to the north and west.

The City of Seabrook is a home-rule city and has adopted a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council is comprised of a mayor and six council members. The Mayor and Council Members are elected at large to serve three-year terms. The City Manager is appointed by the City Council and is responsible for implementation of City Council's policies and all day-to-day operations of the City.

A full range of municipal services is provided by the City of Seabrook including police and fire protection; emergency medical services; solid waste; water and wastewater utilities; public improvements; repair and maintenance of infrastructure; recreational and community activities; planning and zoning; and general administrative services.

As an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas, the City is considered a primary government. Pursuant to standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the City reports for all funds for which the City, as a primary government, is financially accountable. As such, this report includes financial activities of two component units as follows: The Seabrook Economic Development Corporation was created by the City in 1992 under the Texas Development Corporation Act of 1979 for the purpose of promoting, assisting and enhancing economic and related development activities on behalf of the City. The Seabrook Crime Control and Prevention District was created under the authority granted by Chapter 363 of the Texas Local Government Code and Section 323.105 of the Texas Tax Code for the purpose of strengthening and enhancing crime control activities of the City.

Local Economy

The Clear Lake Area, of which Seabrook is a part, is home to NASA's Johnson Space Center and is known to be the third largest boating center in the United States. The regional economy is very diverse and not driven by just one or two industries. Everything from tourism, boating and recreation industries to aerospace, petrochemical and biomedical facilities can be found in the immediate Clear Lake Area. The Port of Houston's Bayport Cruise Terminal, which lies just north of the City and opened in 2008, will bring tourists and related industries to the City.

The City of Seabrook continues to remain in a strong financial position in the Clear Lake area while still recovering from the effects and rebuilding from Hurricane IKE along with balancing the effects of the national economic crisis. The City of Seabrook continues to have a strong economic position as part of the greater Clear Lake area. Last year the City completed a redevelopment plan for the South Seabrook Marine District and Seabrook waterfront areas. As part of implementing this plan, the City has initiated an aggressive redevelopment strategy for its waterfront commercial district, known locally as "The Point." The strategy involves the raising of Waterfront Drive along with improved drainage, lighting and landscaping. The Council recently developed architectural design standards for this area. As "The Point" is directly across Clear Creek from the Kemah Boardwalk, it is anticipated this will go a long way to strengthen local tourism and expand Seabrook's tax base.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City of Seabrook adopts a one-year budget, including a five-year capital improvement program. The budget process includes review of the City's long-term financial plan by updating projected revenues, operating expenditures and capital needs for the ensuing five years. Based on this forecast the City will be able to accomplish the following:

- Fund existing services at current service levels
- Maintain healthy fund balances that meet policy requirements
- Meet current and future debt service obligations
- Provide for adequate maintenance of capital and equipment and for their orderly replacement
- Pay for current expenditures with current revenues and available cash reserves

The City completed its utility rate study and implemented a new rate structure, complying with AWWA standards in January, 2006. As part of the study the City developed a five-year rate plan to meet current and future obligations. The rate plan and current and future needs are reviewed each year allowing the City to set rates that will fully support the utility operations and future capital and debt obligations while at the same time minimizing the impact to the citizens.

Subsequent to year-end, the City adopted an ordinance establishing a Budget Stabilization Fund. Using surplus revenues from both the general and the enterprise funds from 2011, \$800,000 will be set aside to offset any adverse impact caused from the construction on State Highway 146.

The City has maintained a strong bond rating as a result of its prudent fiscal policies.

Major Initiatives

In January 2008, the City issued its third and final phase of a bond program that was approved by voters in 2002. \$4.335 million in G.O. bonds and \$1.612 million in Water and Sewer bonds were sold. The funds will be used for the following projects:

Repsdorph Road - Harris County has partnered with the City of Seabrook to make major improvements to the city's roadway network. This \$15.9 million project includes the widening of Repsdorph Road from NASA Parkway north to connect to Lakeside Drive which will be extended from its current terminus. The two improved roads will meet at a traffic circle. These improvements will also greatly improve the SH 146/Repsdorph Road intersection from two to five traffic lanes and will provide ample access to a recently zoned commercial tract that encompasses the traffic circle. Construction has begun on this project and is slated for completion in April of 2012.

Evelyn Meador Library - Harris County has again partnered with the City of Seabrook to expand the county library located in the City of Seabrook. \$1.299 million in GO bonds was issued for this purpose. Construction is complete and the library was reopened in May of 2011.

Carothers Coastal Gardens - In January 2008, the City also issued \$2.5 million in GO bonds to purchase approximately 8 acres of land which had been approved by the voters in November 2007. The property which is on Galveston Bay borders Pine Gully Park on the north and includes a hacienda-style main house, a small cottage and extensive gardens. Improvements to bring the property up to code for heavy public use were completed and the property hosted its first wedding in April 2011. It has since become a desirable location for weddings and corporate events, booking many months in advance.

The Port of Houston Authority has completed a cruise ship terminal at their Bayport facility just to the north of Seabrook. The planned access road for this terminal is an eastward extension of Red Bluff Road where it intersects State Highway 146. Recent rezoning in this area made possible the construction of an

86-room Comfort Suites hotel, Shell service station with an adjoining fast food restaurant and 12,000 square foot retail shopping center. These will capitalize on anticipated traffic resulting from the cruise terminal and the increasing traffic on SH 146. TXDOT started construction on the new SH 146/Red Bluff overpass with expected completion date of November 2012.

In September 2010, the City issued \$900,000 in Certificates of Obligation. Proceeds of this sale funded the 700-foot extension of Lakeside Drive allowing it to connect to the ongoing Harris County Repsdorph Road project.

In 2009, the City was awarded a \$3 million EDA grant and in 2010, an \$8.57 million CDBG grant. These funds will combine to provide much needed improvements to Waterfront Drive which includes the relocation of electric, water and sanitary sewer utilities as well as the raising and widening of the road, itself.

As a result of Hurricane Ike, the CDBG grant will also provide funding for the installation of generators at all three of the City's water well sites, repairs to streets that were submerged by flood waters and to construct a breakwater at Pine Gully to prevent sediment from entering the gully which will reduce future flooding.

In February of 2012 the City was notified by the Texas General Land Office (GLO) of the award of an additional \$1,588,499 in Supplemental Disaster Relief Funds. This money will be used for drainage improvements, principally in the Hester Gully drainage basin.

Current City Capital Projects, all funded with Disaster Relief Funds made available in the wake of Hurricane Ike consist of:

Lakeside Drive Rebuild – This project involves the rebuilding of 2,200 feet of the boulevard section from NASA Parkway to De Four Trace. Estimated completion if early May, 2012.

Seascape Subdivision Entries – This project is well underway and is expected to be complete in early summer, 2012. I involves the rebuilding of the two concrete entries into Seascape Subdivision, both on Todville Road.

El Mar Street Rebuild – This project is underway and consists of the replacement of the pavement for the entire length of El Mar, from SH 146 to Meyer Street, Phase 1 of 6 is complete with phases 2 and 3 underway. Expected completion is summer 2012.

Upper Pine Gully Channel – This project involves the widening of approximately 5,300 feet of Pine Gully and will result in enhanced flood control for the City. The resulting fill will be used to raise the roadbed and surrounding properties in the Waterfront Project (described above).

Water Well Generators – This project is nearing completion. It involves the location of natural gas generators at the City's three ground water wells. This investment will allow the city security if it's water supply is interrupted or impeded as a result of a construction, mishap, or act of nature.

Lower Pine Gully Channel and Breakwater – This project involves the removal of silt, the restoration of marsh land and the construction of a breakwater at the mouth of Pine Gully. This project is pending approval from the US Army Corps of Engineers and is a cooperative venture between the City, the Port of Houston Authority and the Galveston Bay Foundation. This project will commence in 2012.

Certificate of Achievement

The City of Seabrook received the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended September 30, 2010. This was the 29th consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting standards and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for an award.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report was accomplished with the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to its preparation. We would also like to thank the Mayor, members of the City Council, and the City Manager for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Kelly E. Templin
City Manager

Pamela J. Lab
Director of Finance

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

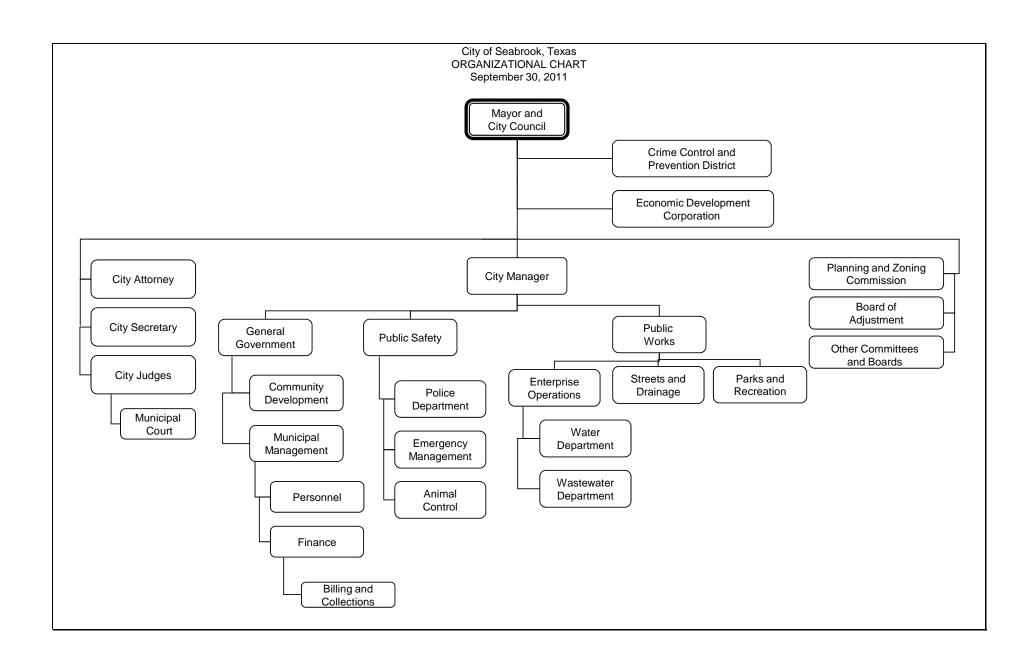
City of Seabrook Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

President

Executive Director



LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS For the year ended September 30, 2011

Elected Officials	Position	Term Expires May
Glenn Royal	Mayor	05/2014
Kim Morrell	Council Member - Position One	05/2012
Mike Giangrosso	Council Member - Position Two	05/2014
Paul Dunphey	Council Member - Position Three/Mayor Pro Tem	05/2012
Don Holbrook	Council Member - Position Four	05/2014
Thom Kolupski	Council Member - Position Five	05/2012
Laura Davis	Council Member - Position Six	05/2014
City Management	Position	
Charles Pinto	City Manager	
Kelly Templin	Deputy City Manager	
Nona Holomon	Director of Public Safety	
Arturo Chairez	Director of Public Services	
Michele Glaser	City Secretary	
Carolyn Webbon	Municipal Judge	
Pam Lab	Director of Finance	





Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Seabrook, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Seabrook, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10 as well as the budgetary comparison and pension system supplementary information on pages 43 through 45 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial information and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Houston, Texas March 20, 2012 (This page intentionally left blank.)

CITY OF SEABROOK, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Seabrook (the "City"), we offer the readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying letter of transmittal and the accompanying basic financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through their user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, community development and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City consist of a utility enterprise fund.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Seabrook, itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate component unit the Economic Development Corporation for which the City of Seabrook is financially accountable. Financial information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 15 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories - governmental and proprietary – and utilize different accounting approaches.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general, debt service and capital projects funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 19 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City charges customers for the utility services it provides. These services are generally reported in the City Enterprise Fund.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its Utility operations (water, sewer and sanitation). The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 22 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 41 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and general fund budgetary comparisons. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 45 through 47 of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and supporting schedules can be found beginning on page 52 of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the City of Seabrook, assets exceed liabilities by \$31.0 million as of September 30, 2011, in the primary government as follows:

Condensed Schedule of Net Assets

September 30, 2011 and 2010 Amounts in (000's)

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals			
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010		
Current and other assets	\$ 9,387	9,883	\$ 7,709	\$ 6,609	\$ 17,095	\$ 16,492		
Capital assets	26,793	25,870	12,281	12,570	39,073	38,440		
Total Assets	36,179	35,753	19,989	19,179	56,168	54,932		
Other liabilities	782	918	904	705	1.686	1,623		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	18,168	18,751	5,306	5,640	23,474	24,391		
Total Liabilities	18,950	19,669	6,210	6,345	25,160	26,014		
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	15,440	14,938	7,593	7,553	23,033	22,491		
Restricted	3,264	3,005	2,451	2,294	5,715	5,299		
Unrestricted	(1,475)	(1,860)	3,735	2,987	2,260	1,127		
Total Net Assets	\$ 17,229	\$ 16,083	\$ 13,779	\$ 12,834	\$ 31,008	\$ 28,917		

Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt

A large portion of the City's net assets (74%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, city hall, emergency services equipment, fleet equipment, parks, streets and drainage systems, as well as the public works facilities), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted Net Assets

A portion of the City's net assets, \$5.7 million or 18%, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance is unrestricted net assets, \$2.3 million or 7%, and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors. Both of these categories remained relatively stable compared to the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Unrestricted Net Assets

As noted elsewhere in the report, the City partnered with Harris County to widen Repsdorph Road, a thoroughfare owned by Harris County in order to facilitate mobility in the City of Seabrook. Because the results of the construction of Repsdorph Road did not lead to the City owning any capital assets, the \$3.9 million of outstanding voter approved debt related to this project is netted against the otherwise unrestricted net assets of \$2.4 million resulting in the City reporting a negative unrestricted net assets in the governmental activities of approximately \$1.5 million at September 30, 2011.

The following table summarizes the changes in net assets for the City for the year s ended September 30, 2011 and 2010:

Condensed Schedule of Changes in Net Assets

For the Years Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 Amounts in (000's)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Totals					
	20	11		2010	2011		2010		2011		2010	
Revenues						<u> </u>						
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	1,244	\$	893	\$	6,829	\$	6,049	\$	8,074	\$	6,942
Operating grants and contributions		290		665						290		665
Capital grants and contributions		38		134		154		134		191		268
General revenue												
Property taxes		5,286		5,088						5,286		5,088
Other taxes		3,199		3,133						3,199		3,133
Investment income		11		16		7		10		18		26
Other		501		409				35		501		444
Total Revenues	1	0,569		10,338		6,990		6,228		17,559		16,566
Expenses												
General government		3,523		4,377						3,523		4,377
Public safety		5,008		4,472						5,008		4,472
Public works		1,326		2,012						1,326		2,012
Economic development		322		239						322		239
Interest on long-term debt		812		781						812		781
Utilities						4,476		4,356		4,476		4,356
Total Expenses	1	0,992		11,881		4,476		4,356		15,467		16,237
Increase (decrease) in net assets												
before transfers		(424)		(1,543)		2,514		1,872		2,090		329
Transfers		1,570		1,447		(1,570)		(1,447)				
Increase (decrease) in net assets		1,146		(96)		945		425		2,090		329
Net assets - beginning	1	6,083		16,179		12,834		12,408		28,917		28,587
Net assets - ending	\$ 1	7,229	\$	16,083	\$	13,779	\$	12,834	\$	31,008	\$	28,917

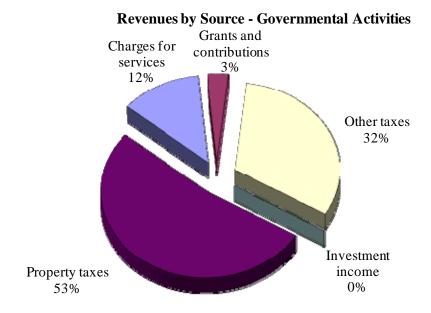
At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by approximately \$1.1 million primarily due to an increase in municipal court fines as well as a reduction in general expenditures. A comparison of program expenses to program revenues and revenues by source for governmental activities follows:

\$6,000
\$5,000
\$4,000
\$3,000
\$2,000
\$1,000
\$
General Public safety Public works Economic Interest on government development long-term debt

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

Revenue sources for governmental activities were distributed as follows:



For the year ended September 30, 2011, revenues without transfers in the governmental activities totaled \$10.5 million. This represents an increase of approximately \$230,000 or 2%. The increase is mostly related to higher municipal court revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Total expenses decreased for fiscal year 2011 in comparison to fiscal year 2010. The decrease in general government was due to the completion of the city hall HVAC system in 2010. The decrease in public works was the result of a reorganization of personnel and redeployment of resources in FY2011.

Business-type Activities. The net assets of the City's business-type activities increased by \$945,000 and can be attributed to the 5 year rate plan the city adopted in 2006. A comparison between expenses and program revenues (charges for services) relating to Utility operations follows.

\$7,000 \$6,000 \$5,000 \$4,000 \$3,000 \$1,000 \$ Utilities

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8.1 million, a decrease of \$283,000 from the prior year. This relatively stable fund balance reflects a \$952,000 decrease in capital project balances due to ongoing construction projects and increases in the, General, Debt Service and nonmajor Governmental Funds.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3.2 million, an increase of \$388,129 compared to last year. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 36% of total general fund expenditures.

The Debt Service fund had a total fund balance of approximately \$1.7 million, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance from the prior year of \$19,687 was due to more revenues collected made than debt service payments.

The Capital Projects Fund also experienced a decrease in fund balance in the amount of \$951,504. This was a planned decrease as the City utilized bond funds to construct and acquire various capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements.

Unrestricted net assets of the Utility Enterprise fund at the end of the year amounted to approximately \$3.7 million and represents approximately 99% of annual operating expenses for the fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues exceeded original and amended General Fund budgeted revenues by \$41,332. Sales taxes, licenses & permits and fines & forfeitures were below projected budget by \$59,130, while property taxes, franchise taxes and charges for services exceeded budget by \$105,506.

Total appropriations exceeded expenditures by \$142,268, the majority of which can be attributed to three departments. Administration was under budget by \$17,584 due to reduced fees for auditing services because a Single Audit was not required. Public safety was under budget by \$45,204 due to a vacant position. Public works expenditures were under budget by \$19,975 due to decreased costs of mosquito control as a result of the drought.

The city made budget adjustments of approximately \$572,000 for municipal court revenues and intergovernmental grant revenues and building repairs and improvements related to the grants.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2011 amounted to \$39.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, roads, park facilities, water and wastewater plants and service lines, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately \$630,000. The following table shows capital asset activity for the 2011 fiscal year (in 000's):

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Totals					
	_	2011	 2010		2011		2010		2011		2010
Land	\$	11,249	\$ 11,210	\$	96	\$	96	\$	11,345	\$	11,306
Construction in progress		1,103	651		857		853		1,960		1,504
Infrastructure		5,465	4,984		9,299		9,497		14,765		14,482
Buildings and improvements		6,236	6,135		1,605		1,677		7,841		7,812
Machinery and equipment		2,740	2,889		424		446		3,163		3,336
Total Capital Assets	\$	26,793	\$ 25,871	\$	12,280	\$	12,571	\$	39,072	\$	38,441

Major capital asset events during the current year include the reporting of park and fire training ground lands.

Construction in progress at year-end represents ongoing projects; to include streets, water tank rehabilitation and sewer projects. Additional information on capital asset activity can be found in note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$22.8 million. Of this amount, \$16.9 million is backed by the full faith and credit of the City, and the remainder represents revenue bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

The City's total debt decreased by approximately \$921,000 during the fiscal year.

The City's Governmental and Utility Enterprise Fund debt has the following ratings:

Debt Type	Moody's	Standard &Poors
General Obligation bonds	A3	AA-
Revenue bonds	Baa1	AA-

The City has no legal debt limit provision in its charter.

Additional information on long-term debt activity can be found in note 5 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City Council provided staff with their vision for the future of the City and specific policy guidance with which to propose the fiscal year 2012 Budget. The City's general fund revenue is principally made up of property taxes, sales taxes and franchise fees. The revenues projections for the budget are based on historical data, estimates from the finance department and individual department heads, but they have been projected conservatively.

The Seabrook City Council approved a General Fund budget of \$9.39 million for the 2012 fiscal year. The 2012 budget incorporated a tax rate increase of \$.023171 (3.7%) to \$.649878 per \$100 of valuation.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Seabrook's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Pamela Lab, Finance Director, City Hall, 1700 First Street, Seabrook, TX, 77586, telephone (281) 291-5677, or for general City information, visit the City's website at www.ci.seabrook.tx.us.

Basic Financial Statements

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

September 30, 2011

September 50, 2011	P1	Component Unit				
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	Seabrook Economic Development Corporation		
Assets		.				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,941,305	\$ 3,896,450	\$ 6,837,755	\$ 2,229,863		
Receivables, net of allowance		0.40.40.0				
for uncollectibles	1,343,139	862,603	2,205,742	234,963		
Internal Balances	21,175	(21,175)				
Prepaid items	62,076		62,076	13,000		
Restricted cash and equivalents	4,714,295	2,857,484	7,571,779			
Deferred charges	304,754	113,323	418,077	10,110		
Capital assets:						
Capital assets not subject to						
depreciation	12,352,437	952,360	13,304,797			
Capital assets, net of						
accumulated depreciation	14,440,086	11,328,145	25,768,231			
Total Capital Assets	26,792,523	12,280,505	39,073,028			
Total Assets	36,179,267	19,989,190	56,168,457	2,487,936		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	500 560	156755	1 040 222	42.520		
	592,568	456,755	1,049,323	42,520		
Accrued interest	59,073	34,129	93,202	2,131		
Unearned revenues	42,875	412.027	42,875			
Customer deposits	87,569	413,037	500,606			
Long-term liabilities:	972 294	204.044	1 269 229	100,000		
Due within one year	873,384	394,944	1,268,328	180,000		
Due in more than one year	17,294,422	4,911,281	22,205,703	178,863		
Total Liabilities	18,949,891	6,210,146	25,160,037	403,514		
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt	15,440,360	7,593,022	23,033,382			
Restricted for:	10,1.0,000	7,626,622	20,000,002			
Capital projects		2,193,276	2,193,276			
Debt service	1,649,725	257,749	1,907,474	223,755		
Public safety	747,498	237,713	747,498	223,733		
Parks	17,888		17,888			
Tourism	848,934		848,934			
Economic development	0.10,737		0.10,754	1,860,667		
Unrestricted	(1,475,029)	3,734,997	2,259,968	1,000,007		
Total Net Assets	\$ 17,229,376	\$ 13,779,044	\$ 31,008,420	\$ 2,084,422		
	Ψ 11,447,510	Ψ 13,117,077	Ψ 51,000,720	Ψ 2,00π,π22		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

		Program Revenue			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary government					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 3,523,480	\$	\$ 223,199	\$	
Public safety	5,008,177	936,866	20,972	37,775	
Public works	1,326,336	307,003	39,613		
Economic development	321,532		5,955		
Interest on long-term debt	811,818				
Total governmental activities	10,991,343	1,243,869	289,739	37,775	
Business-type activities:					
Utilities	4,475,897	6,829,188		154,624	
Total business-type activities	4,475,897	6,829,188		154,624	
Total primary government	\$ 15,467,240	\$ 8,073,057	\$ 289,739	\$ 192,399	
Component Units					
Seabrook Economic					
Development Corporation	\$ 589,727	\$	\$	\$ 131,529	
Total component units	\$ 589,727	\$	\$	\$ 131,529	

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Franchise taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

	Net (Ex	pense) Revenue and	d Changes in Net A		omponent		
Primary Government					Component Unit		
Governmental Activities		Business- type Activities Total		Seabrook Economic Development Corporation			
\$	(3,300,281)	\$	\$ (3,300,281)				
	(4,012,564)		(4,012,564)				
	(979,720)		(979,720)				
	(315,577)		(315,577)				
	(811,818)		(811,818)				
	(9,419,960)		(9,419,960)				
		2,507,915	2,507,915				
		2,507,915	2,507,915				
	(9,419,960)	2,507,915	(6,912,045)				
				\$	(458,198) (458,198)		
	5,285,995		5,285,995				
	2,482,676		2,482,676		710,041		
	715,650		715,650				
	10,707	7,337	18,044		3,276		
	501,112		501,112				
	1,569,873	(1,569,873)					
	10,566,013	(1,562,536)	9,003,477		713,317		
	1,146,053	945,379	2,091,432		255,119		
	16,083,323	12,833,665	28,916,988		1,829,303		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2011

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,941,305	\$1,724,496	\$1,522,287	\$ 1,469,384	\$ 7,657,472
Receivables, net of allowance for					
uncollectibles	1,057,814	80,061		205,308	1,343,183
Due from other funds	14,602	1,783		30,380	46,765
Prepaid items	62,076				62,076
Total Assets	\$4,075,797	\$1,806,340	\$1,522,287	\$ 1,705,072	\$ 9,109,496

Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 476,249	\$ 17,480	\$ 26,950	\$ 73,805	\$ 594,484
Deposits	78,169			9,400	87,569
Due to other funds	25,323			267	25,590
Payable to other governments					
Deferred revenue	248,080	80,062		7,280	335,422
Total Liabilities	827,821	97,542	26,950	90,752	1,043,065
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	62,076				62,076
Restriced for:					
Debt service		1,708,798			1,708,798
Public safety				747,498	747,498
Parks				17,888	17,888
Tourism				848,934	848,934
Capital projects			1,495,337	,	1,495,337
Unassigned	3,185,900				3,185,900
Total Fund balances	3,247,976	1,708,798	1,495,337	1,614,320	8,066,431
Total Liabilities and Fund					
Balances	\$4,075,797	\$1,806,340	\$1,522,287	\$ 1,705,072	\$ 9,109,496

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
September 30, 2011

Total fund balance, governmental funds

\$ 8,066,431

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.

26,792,523

Certain other long-term assets (property taxes receivable and adjudicated court fines receivable) are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.

292,547

Some liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets.

Bonds payable	(16,727,500)
Certificates of Obligation Payable	(900,000)
Compensated absences	(410,775)
Accrued interest governmental activity debt	(59,073)
Deferred charges	304,754
Premium or discount on bonds payable	(129,531)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets

\$ 17,229,376

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$3,950,763	\$1,369,569	\$	\$	\$ 5,320,332
Sales and use taxes	1,509,771			972,905	2,482,676
Franchise taxes	715,650				715,650
Licenses and permits	205,293				205,293
Fines and forfeitures	653,306			163,751	817,057
Charges for services	97,460			21,075	118,535
Investment earnings	4,036	2,721	2,506	1,445	10,708
Intergovernmental	241,325			42,459	283,784
Other	372,329		300	202,908	575,537
Total Revenues	7,749,933	1,372,290	2,806	1,404,543	10,529,572
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	3,595,589				3,595,589
Public safety	3,744,196			813,985	4,558,181
Public works	1,584,167				1,584,167
Economic development projects				377,864	377,864
Debt Service:					
Principal		588,125			588,125
Interest and other charges		764,478			764,478
Capital outlay			961,379		961,379
Total Expenditures	8,923,952	1,352,603	961,379	1,191,849	12,429,783
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(1,174,019)	19,687	(958,573)	212,694	(1,900,211)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
General obligation debt issued					
Insurance proceeds	47,344				47,344
Transfers in	1,569,873		7,069	48,000	1,624,942
Transfers out	(55,069)				(55,069)
Total other financing sources and uses	1,562,148		7,069	48,000	1,617,217
Net change in fund balances	388,129	19,687	(951,504)	260,694	(282,994)
Fund balances - beginning	2,859,847	1,689,111	2,446,841	1,353,626	8,349,425
Fund balances - ending	\$3,247,976	\$1,708,798	\$1,495,337	\$ 1,614,320	\$ 8,066,431

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

let change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ (282,994)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital outlays \$1,837,999 exceeded depreciation \$940,455 in the current period.	897,544
Capital assets contributed by external entities that do not represent current assets and are not reflected in the governmental fund financial statements. Current year disposal of assets are reported in the government-wide financial statement and not in the fund statement. The book value of assets disposals reduces net assets in	37,775
the government-wide statement.	(12,830)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.	(34,337)
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as an expenditure, In contrast, the Statement	
of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.	588,125
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Amortization of bond issuance costs	(47,340)
Compensated Absences	110
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,146,053

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

 $September\,30,\,2011$

	Business-type Activities
	Enterprise Fund
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,896,450
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	
for doubtful accounts	862,603
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,857,484
Total Current Assets	7,616,537
Non-current Assets:	440.000
Deferred charges	113,323
Capital Assets:	05.750
Land and improvements	95,750
Construction in progress	856,610
Infrastructure	14,183,227
Buildings	3,119,466
Machinery and equipment	1,739,281
Less Accumulated depreciation Total Non-current Assets	(7,713,829)
Total Assets	12,393,828
Total Abboto	20,010,365
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	456,755
Accrued interest payable	34,129
Due to other funds	21,175
Customer deposits	413,037
Compensated absences - current portion	47,444
Bonds and certificates of obligation	
payable - current portion	347,500
Total Current Liabilities	1,320,040
Non-current Liabilities:	
Compensated absences	123,518
Bonds and certificates of obligation payable	4,787,763
Total Non-current Liabilities	4,911,281
Total Liabilities	6,231,321
N.A.A.	
Net Assets	7.502.022
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,593,022
Restricted for debt service	257,749
Restricted for capital projects - impact fees	2,193,276
Unrestricted Total Not Aggets	3,734,997
Total Net Assets	\$ 13,779,044

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

	Business-type Activities
	Enterprise Fund
Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 6,829,188
Total Operating Revenues	6,829,188
Operating Expenses	
Personnel services	1,058,585
Supplies and materials	77,598
Contractual services	2,586,585
Repairs and maintenance	56,792
Depreciation	459,145
Total Operating Expenses	4,238,705
Operating income	2,590,483
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Earnings on investments	7,337
Interest expense	(237,192)
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)	(229,855)
Income before contributions and transfers	2,360,628
Capital contributions - impact fees	154,624
Transfers out	(1,569,873)
Change in net assets	945,379
Total net assets - beginning	12,833,665
Total net assets - ending	\$ 13,779,044

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

	Business-type Activities
	Enterprise Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 6,708,879
Disbursed for personnel services	(1,058,412)
Disbursed for goods and services	(2,539,864)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	3,110,603
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Transfers from other funds	
Transfers to other funds	(1,555,394)
Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital financing activities	(1,555,394)
Cash Flows from Captial and Related Financing Activities	
Capital grants and contributions	154,624
Insurance proceeds	
Principal payments on debt	(334,012)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(170,043)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(349,431)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest received	7,336
Interest paid	(229,614)
Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities	(222,278)
Net increase in cash and equivalents	983,500
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	5,770,434
Cash and equivalents, at end of year	\$ 6,753,934
Unrestricted cash and equivalents	\$ 3,896,450
Restricted cash and equivalents	2,857,484
Restricted cush and equivalents	\$ 6,753,934
	+ 0,,00,00
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,590,483
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by	\$ 2,390,463
operating activities:	
Depreciation Depreciation	459,145
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(140,248)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	181,111
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable	173
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	19,939
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,110,603

CITY OF SEABROOK, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Seabrook, Texas (the "City"), was incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas on October 14, 1961. The City has operated under a "Home Rule Charter" which provides for a "Council-Manager" form of government since August 11, 1979.

The City Council is the principal legislative body of the City. The City Manager is appointed by a majority vote of the City Council and is responsible to the Council for the administration of all affairs of the City. The City Manager is responsible for appointment and removal of department directors and employees, supervision and control of all City departments, and preparation of the annual budget.

The City provides the following services: public safety to include police, fire, and emergency medical services; parks; streets; sanitation, water and sewer services; recreation; public improvements; planning and zoning; and general administration.

A. Reporting Entity

In conformity with GAAP, the financial statements of component units have been included in the financial reporting entity as discretely presented component units.

The component unit identified above is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. The City appoints the organizations' board and is either able to impose its will on them or a financial benefit/burden exists.

Seabrook Economic Development Corporation

Seabrook Economic Development Corporation has been included in the reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit. The Corporation was created by the City under the Texas Development Corporation Act of 1979 for the purpose of promoting, assisting, and enhancing economic and development activities on behalf of the City. The Board of Directors is appointed by and serves at the discretion of the City Council for Seabrook Economic Development Corporation Board of Directors is comprised of the Mayor, a City Council Member, and five members who are not employees or City officials, all of whom are appointed by City Council. City Council approval is required for annual budgets and bonded debt issuance. In the event of dissolution, net assets of the Corporation shall be conveyed to the City. The operations of the Corporation are presented as a governmental fund type. Separate financial statements of the Corporation may be obtained from the finance department of the City.

Crime Control and Prevention District

The Seabrook Crime Control and Prevention District (the "District") has been included in the reporting entity as a blended component unit. The District was created by the City under the authority granted by Chapter 363 of the Texas Local Government Code and Section 323.105 of the Texas Tax Code for the purpose of strengthening and enhancing crime control activities of the City.

An election was held on May 7, 2005, approving the creation of the District and the collection of a one-half cent sales tax to fund its operations, effective on October 1, 2005.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Crime Control and Prevention District (continued)

The Board of Directors is substantively the same as City Council. Their respective positions on the board will be held until their City Council seat is vacated, at which time the incoming elected member of Council will fill the position on the board. The District will remain in existence for a period of five years and may then be extended upon approval by the voters. In the event of dissolution, net assets of the District shall be conveyed to the City.

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and other organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets) report information about the City as a whole. These statements include all activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

General property taxes are recorded as receivables when levied and as revenue in the period for which they were levied and become available. Property taxes receivables have been recorded as deferred revenues at year-end. Property taxes collected within 60 days subsequent to September 30, 2009, have not been recorded as revenue as the amount is not considered material. Franchise taxes and sales taxes relating to underlying transactions that occurred prior to September 30, 2009, have been recorded as receivables and revenue. Licenses and permits, and fines and forfeitures are not susceptible to accrual since they are not measurable until received. Revenue on federal and state cost-reimbursement grants is accrued when the related expenditures are incurred. Interest is recorded when earned.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is used to account for all financial transactions that are not accounted for in another fund. The principal sources of revenue of the General Fund are property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and permits, and fines and forfeitures. Expenditures are for general government, public safety, public works and other community services.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on all general long-term debt of the City except for capital leases which are accounted for in the General Fund. The primary source of revenue for the Debt Service Fund is general property taxes.

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for the proceeds of general obligation debt and the corresponding expenditures primarily consisting of construction projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The City has one major proprietary fund.

The *Utility Enterprise Fund* is used to account for operations of the water and wastewater division and the construction of related facilities. The fund is financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the City is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The acquisition, maintenance and improvement of the physical plant facilities required to provide these goods and services are financed from existing cash resources, the issuance of bonds (revenue or general obligation) and other City funds.

Private-sector standards for accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board. The City has elected not to follow private sector guidance issued subsequent to that date.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operational expenses for the enterprise funds and internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

GASB Statement No. 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities, which includes a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. It requires the reclassification of net assets into three components – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are as follows:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt This component of net assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings.
- Restricted This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through contractual provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and balances in a privately managed public funds investment pool ("TexPool"). For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Proprietary Fund Types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

E. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Estimated unbilled revenues from the Utility fund have not been recognized as of the end of the year as they are considered immaterial.

F. Due to and from Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. These receivables and payables are, for the most part, eliminated from the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets and are recorded as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" in the fund financial statements.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at costs using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or greater and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All purchased Capital assets are valued at cost where historical records exist. Donated Capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements, including public domain and equipment are capitalized and Proprietary Fund Capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related Capital assets using the straight line method, as applicable.

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Buildings	50 years
Building improvements	20 years
Infrastructure	30-50 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Machinery and equipment	10-15 years
Water and sewer systems	40-50 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Compensated Employee Absences

Employees earn vacation based on years of service with the City. Amounts accumulated may be paid to employees upon termination of employment or during employment. However, at least five consecutive days of earned vacation must be taken each year. Sick leave and long-term disability are not accrued but recognized when paid, since no liability exists upon termination of employment.

The estimated amount of compensation for services provided that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it when it matures or becomes due. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

J. General Property Taxes

All taxes due the City on real or personal property are payable at the Office of the City Assessor-Collector and may be paid at any time after the tax rolls for the year have been completed and approved, which is October 1, or as soon thereafter as practicable. Taxes are due upon receipt and all taxes not paid prior to February 1 are deemed delinquent and are subject to such penalty and interest set forth by the Property Tax Code. All property located within the City limits on the first day of January of each year are charged with a special lien in favor of the City from such date for taxes due thereon.

K. Debt Service

The ad valorem tax rate is allocated each year between the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on the general obligation debt is provided by the debt service tax together with interest earned in the Debt Service Fund.

L. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of bonds, as well as other resources set aside for specific purposes are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or contractual agreements.

M. Bond Discounts/Issuance Costs

In governmental fund types, bond discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period and are deferred and amortized in the Government-wide Statement of Activities. Bond discounts and issuance costs for proprietary fund types are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond discounts and issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the City reserves or designates all or portions of fund equity in the various governmental fund financial statements. The unassigned fund balances for governmental funds represent the amount available for budgeting future operations. The restricted fund balances for governmental funds represent the amount that has been legally identified for specific purposes.

As of these financial statements, the City has adopted GASB Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the City Charter, City Code, State or Federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed – Amounts than can be used only for specific purposes determined by ordinances passed by City Council, the City's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through ordinances approved by City Council.

Assigned – Amounts that are intended to be used for a specific purposes, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Under the City's policy, amounts can be assigned by the City's Director of Finance.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance

In accordance with the City's financial policy the City shall maintain the General Fund unassigned fund balance equivalent to 3 months of recurring operating expenditures, based on current year expenditures.

O. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

In the fund financial statements revenues for governmental funds are recorded when they are determined to be both measurable and available. Generally, tax revenues, fees and non-tax revenues are recognized when received. Grants from other governments are recognized when qualifying expenditures are incurred. Expenditures for governmental funds are recorded when the related liability is incurred.

Revenues and expenses in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities are recognized in essentially the same manner as used in commercial accounting.

P. Post-employment Healthcare Benefits

The City does not provide post-employment healthcare benefits except those mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and the City incurs no direct costs.

Note 2 - Deposits (Cash) and Investments

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Q. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. Actual amounts could vary from those estimates.

Authorization for Deposits and Investments

The Texas Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA), as prescribed in Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code, regulates deposits and investment transactions of the City.

In accordance with applicable statutes, the City has a depository contract with an area bank (depository) providing for interest rates to be earned on deposited funds and for banking charges the City incurs for banking services received. The City may place funds with the depository in interest and non-interest bearing accounts. State law provides that collateral pledged as security for bank deposits must have a market value of not less than the amount of the deposits and must consist of: (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (3) other obligations, the principal and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas; and/or (4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent. City policy requires the collateralization level to be at least 102% of market value of principal and accrued interest.

The Council has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of City funds as required by the Public Funds Investment Act (Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code). The investments of the City are in compliance with the City's investment policy. The City's investment policy is more restrictive than the PFIA requires. It is the City's policy to restrict its direct investments to obligations of the U.S. Government or U.S. Government Agencies, fully collateralized certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, mutual funds, repurchase agreements and local government investment pools. The maximum maturity allowed is two years from date of purchase. The City's investment policy does not allow investments in commercial paper, collateralized mortgage obligations, floating rate investments or swaps.

Deposit and Investment Amounts

The City's cash and investments are classified as: cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and investments. The cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, fully collateralized deposits with financial institutions and in a privately-managed public funds investment pool account (TexPool). The restricted cash and investments are assets restricted for specific use.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 2 - Deposits (Cash) and Investments (continued)

Deposit and Investment Amounts (continued)

The following schedule shows the City's recorded cash and investments at year-end:

		Total Fair Value			
	F	Primary Government		omponent	
	Gov			Unit	
Cash deposits	\$	\$ 522,093		10,602	
Temporary Investments:					
External Investment Pool		13,887,441		2,219,261	
	\$	14,409,534	\$	2,229,863	

Investment Risks

Interest Rate Risk

At year-end, the City's investments (TexPool) had a weighted average maturity of 45 days.

The City measures interest rate risk using the weighted average maturity method for the portfolio. The City's investment policy specifies a maximum weighted average maturity of 365 days or 12 months based on the stated maturity date for each investment in the portfolio.

To the extent possible, the City attempts to match investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. The City does not directly invest in securities with a stated maturity date more than two years or 730 days from date of purchase. The settlement date is considered the date of purchase.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City had investments in authorized investment pools comprised 100 percent of the total investment portfolio at year-end. The City investment policy allows these investment levels for the portfolio.

At year-end, balances in TexPool, a privately managed public funds investment pool, were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Credit Risk

The primary objective of the City's adopted Investment Policy is the safety of principal. Credit risk within the City's portfolio among authorized investments approved by the City's adopted Investment Policy is represented in U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes or Bonds, and other securities which are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, collateralized or fully insured certificates of deposits, FDIC insured banks in the State of Texas, repurchase agreements if secured by U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes or Bonds and Public Funds Investment Pools.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 2 - Deposits (Cash) and Investments (continued)

Restricted Assets

The Enterprise Funds have restricted certain cash and investments for customer deposits, and construction.

Local Government Investment Pools

As of September 30, 2011, the District's investments included TexPool Investment Pool. The investment pool investments are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form and, accordingly, do not have custodial risk.

TexPool policies require that local government deposits be used to purchase investments authorized by the

Public Funds Investment Act of 1987, as amended. The Texas State Comptroller of Public Accounts has oversight responsibility for TexPool.

The value of District portions in TexPool are the same as the value of the Shares. These external pooled funds operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

The external pooled funds use amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share price, such funds have daily liquidity. Although TexPool have weighted average maturities greater than one, the District considers the holdings in these funds to have a one day weighted average maturity.

Note 3 - Receivables

Amounts recorded as receivables as of September 30, 2011 for the government's individual major and non-major funds, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Ge	neral Fund	D	Debt Service Fund	_	ther Non jor Funds	E	nterprise Fund	Compone Unit	ent
Receivables										
Property taxes, including penalties and interest	\$	331,400	\$	130,130	\$		\$		\$	
Sales and other taxes		845,287							234,9	63
Accounts		311				198,333		873,069		
Allowance for										
uncollectibles		(118,917)		(50,069)				(10,466)		
	\$	1,058,081	\$	80,061	\$	198,333	\$	862,603	\$ 234,9	63

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 3 - Receivables (continued)

Property taxes are levied by October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. The Harris County Central Appraisal District ("HCCAD") establishes appraised values. Taxes are levied by the City Council based on the appraised values and operating needs of the City.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Un	avanabie	Unearnea
Delinquent property taxes receivable - general fund	\$	212,484	\$
Delinquent property taxes receivable - debt service fund		80,062	
Grants and revenues prior to meeting all eligibility requirements			42,875
Total Deferred Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$	292,546	42,876

Note 4 - Capital Assets

A summary of activity for capital assets capitalized by the City for the year ended September 30, 2011 follows:

	Primary Government						
	Balance					Balance	
	September			Reclassification/	Sep	otember 30,	
	30, 2010	In	creases	(Decreases)		2011	
Governmental Activities:						·	
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 11,210,313	\$	38,953		\$	11,249,266	
Construction in progress	651,076		568,159	(116,064)		1,103,171	
Total capital assets not being depreciate	11,861,389		607,112	(116,064)		12,352,437	
Other capital assets:							
Infrastructure	13,295,310		754,552			14,049,862	
Buildings and improvements	9,233,035		333,880			9,566,915	
Machinery and equipment	5,742,100		296,294	(37,400)		6,000,994	
Total other capital assets	28,270,445		1,384,726	(37,400)		29,617,771	
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Infrastructure	(8,311,198)		(273,356)			(8,584,554)	
Buildings and improvements	(3,097,956)		(232,713)			(3,330,669)	
Machinery and equipment	(2,852,647)	-	(434,385)	24,570		(3,262,462)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,261,801)		(940,454)	24,570		(15,177,685)	
Other capital assets, net	14,008,644		444,272	(12,830)		14,440,086	
Totals	\$ 25,870,033	\$	1,051,384	\$ (128,894)	\$	26,792,523	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 4 - Capital Assets (continued)

•	Balance September 30, 2010	Increases	Reclassification/ (Decreases)	Balance September 30, 2011
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 95,750	\$	\$	\$ 95,750
Construction in progress	853,320	3,290		856,610
Total capital assets not being depreciate	949,070	3,290		952,360
Other capital assets:				
Water and sewer system	14,083,591	99,636		14,183,227
Buildings and improvements	3,119,466			3,119,466
Machinery and equipment	1,708,024	67,117	(35,860)	1,739,281
Total other capital assets	18,911,081	166,753	(35,860)	19,041,974
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water and sewer system	(4,586,212)	(297,728)		(4,883,940)
Buildings and improvements	(1,442,696)	(72,255)		(1,514,951)
Machinery and equipment	(1,261,637)	(89,161)	35,860	(1,314,938)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,290,545)	(459,144)	35,860	(7,713,829)
Other capital assets, net	11,620,536	(292,391)		11,328,145
Totals	\$ 12,569,606	\$ (289,101)	\$	\$ 12,280,505

Depreciation was charged to functions of the primary government as follows

:

General government	\$ 219,228
Public safety	409,986
Public works	 311,240
Total Governmental Activity	\$ 940,454
Water and sewer	\$ 459,144
Total Business-Type Activity	\$ 459,144

Construction contract commitments outstanding as of September 30, 2011 are as follows:

	Total In		R	emaining
Project Name	1	Progress	Commitment	
Fire Boat	\$	235,385	\$	235,385
City Hall HVAC		629,934		1,544
Gateway sign		120,973		132,050
Waterfront projects		115,668		
Repsdorph Sewer project		856,609		
TDRA H2O Pro Generator		1,212	_	
Totals	\$	1,959,781	\$	368,979

Construction in progress for Lakeside Repsdorph Circle and the waterfront projects at September 30, 2011 are made up of engineering fees for the projects which are planned to begin in fiscal year 2012. The Repsdorph Sewer project balance in construction in progress is for the amount paid to Harris County. Harris County began the project in fiscal year 2011 and is expected to complete the project in 15-18 months. The amount will be reported in the water and sewer system assets upon completion. The City has no remaining commitment on the project.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt

The City issues a variety of long-term debt instruments in order to acquire and/or construct major capital facilities and equipment for governmental and business type activities. These instruments include general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation and revenue bonds. Future ad valorem tax revenues, water and sewer system revenues or liens on property and equipment secure these debt obligations.

The following is a summary of the terms of obligations, general obligation bonds, certificates of obligations and revenue bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2011:

				Interest		Debt
Series	Or	iginal Issue	Matures	Rate (%)	Ou	tstanding
Governmental Activities						
General Obligation Bonds						
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003	\$	4,500,000	2025	4.40	\$	4,035,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003R		1,605,000	2025	3.40		565,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005		5,175,000	2025	2.50-4.00		5,175,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005R		1,481,250	2012	3.55-4.30		237,500
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008		6,835,000	2027	4.00-4.15		6,715,000
Total General Obligation Bonds					\$	16,727,500
Certificates of Obligation						
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2010		900,000	2027	3.642	\$	900,000
Total General Obligation Bonds					\$	900,000
Business-Type Activities						
General Obligation Bonds						
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005		888,750	2012	3.55-4.30		142,500
Total General Obligation Bonds					\$	142,500
Revenue Bonds						
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2003R	\$	2,195,000	2025	4.45	\$	1,645,000
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2005R		2,275,000	2027	2.50-3.00		1,755,000
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2008		1,612,000	2027	4.12		1,578,000
Total Revenue Bonds					\$	4,978,000
		Original		Interest		Debt
Component Unit		Issue	Matures	Rate (%)	Ou	tstanding
Seabrook Economic Development Corporation						
Revenue Bonds, Series 2005	\$	1,490,000	2013	3.58	\$	365,000
Total Component Unit Long-Term Debt					\$	365,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

During the year ended September 30, 2011, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Balance September 30, 2010		Additions ((Reductions)		Balance September 30, 2011		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds and notes payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	17,315,625	\$		\$	(588,125)	\$	16,727,500	\$	617,500
Certificates of obligation		900,000				(35,000)		865,000		35,000
Premium/Discount on bond issuance		124,737				4,794		129,531		
Total bonds payable		18,340,362				(618,331)		17,722,031		652,500
Compensated absences		410,884		240,752		(240,861)		410,775		220,884
Total Governmental Activities	\$	18,751,246	\$	240,752	\$	(859,192)	\$	18,132,806	\$	873,384
	Balance September 30, 2010		A	dditions	(R	eductions)	Sej	Balance ptember 30, 2011	Du	amounts e Within ne Year
Business-type Activities:										
Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	279,375	\$		\$	(136,875)	\$	142,500	\$	142,500
Revenue bonds		5,174,000				(196,000)		4,978,000		205,000
Premium on bond issuance		40,627				(1,137)		39,490		
		5,494,002				(334,012)		5,159,990		347,500
Other liabilities:										
Compensated absences		170,789		47,001		(46,828)		170,962		47,444
Total Business-type Activities	\$	5,664,791	\$	47,001	\$	(380,840)	\$	5,330,952	\$	394,944
	S	Balance eptember 30, 2010	A	dditions	(R	eductions)	Sej	Balance ptember 30, 2011	Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Seabrook Economic Development										
Corporation:	Ф	5 40 000	ф	(100.000)	Ф	(175,000)	ф	107.000		100.000
Revenue bonds	\$	540,000	\$	(180,000)	\$	(175,000)	\$	185,000		180,000
Discount on bond issuance Total Seabrook Economic		(8,182)				2,045		(6,137)		
Development Corporation	\$	531,818	\$	(180,000)	\$	(172,955)	\$	178,863	\$	180,000

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Compensated absences generally are paid by the General Fund for the governmental activities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligations

The City issues general obligation bonds and certificates of obligations to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. Certificates of obligation have been issued for the governmental activities only. General obligation bonds and certificates of obligations are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged. Repayment of general obligation bonds and certificates of obligations are from taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City. The City is not obligated in any manner for special assessment debt.

Annual debt service requirements to retire outstanding general obligation bonds are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds							Ce	Certificates of Obligation			
		Governmen	ıtal A	Activities		Business-Type Activities Governmental Act					tivities	
Fiscal Year		Principal	cipal Interest			Principal]	Interest	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest
2012	\$	617,500	\$	708,692	\$	142,500	\$	5,700	\$	35,000	\$	32,778
2013		790,000		684,812						35,000		31,503
2014		820,000		653,582						40,000		30,229
2015		855,000		620,662						40,000		28,772
2016		890,000		582,304						45,000		27,315
2017		930,000		541,877						50,000		25,676
2018		970,000		499,140						55,000		23,855
2019		1,010,000		454,005						60,000		21,852
2020		1,055,000		410,930						60,000		19,667
2021		1,100,000		367,490						65,000		17,482
2022		1,145,000		321,736						70,000		15,114
2023		1,195,000		273,988						70,000		12,565
2024		1,250,000		223,788						70,000		10,016
2025		1,305,000		170,847						70,000		7,466
2026		1,365,000		115,310						70,000		4,917
2027		1,430,000		59,346						65,000		2,367
	\$	16,727,500	\$	6,688,509	\$	142,500	\$	5,700	\$	900,000	\$	311,574

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

Revenue Bonds

The City also issues bonds in which it pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

Annual debt service requirements to retire outstanding revenue bonds are as follows:

Water & Sewer Rev	vei	nue

	Bonds				Sa	les Tax Re	venue	Bonds	
		Business-Ty	ype A	Activities		Seabroo	ok EDC		
Fiscal Year]	Principal]	Interest	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest	
2012	\$	205,000	\$	209,572	\$	180,000	\$	13,067	
2013		235,000		200,965		185,000		6,623	
2014		245,000		191,106					
2015		255,000		180,824					
2016		265,000		170,534					
2017		276,000		159,512					
2018		288,000		148,030					
2019		300,000		136,049					
2020		313,000		123,335					
2021		326,000		110,054					
2022		340,000		96,220					
2023		355,000		81,655					
2024		369,000		66,447					
2025		385,000		50,487					
2026		402,000		33,825					
2027		419,000		17,262					
	\$	4,978,000	\$	1,975,877	\$	365,000	\$	19,690	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 6 - Interfund Activities

Transfers between the primary government funds during the year were as follows:

Transfers Out	Transfers In	 Amounts	Purpose
Enterprise Fund	General Fund	\$ 1,569,873	Transfer from Enterprise to GF for operation & maintenance
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	7,069	Transfer to fund capital projects
General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	 48,000	Transfer to fund park improvements
		\$ 1,624,942	

Interfund receivables at year end which represent short term borrowings between funds made in the normal course of operations were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_ A	mounts
General Fund	Enterpise Fund	\$	14,335
General Fund	Nonmajor Funds		267
Debt Service Fund	General Fund		1,783
Nonmajor Funds	General Fund		23,540
Enterprise Fund	Nonmajor Funds		6,840
		\$	46,765

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 7 - Employee Retirement System

Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). one of 811 currently administered by TMRS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. Benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest. At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount at least equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit. This updated service credit is a theoretical amount. The updated service credit, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated, with interest (if the current employee contribution rate and the City matching percent had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date). At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity.

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 20 years of service regardless of age. A member is vested after 5 years. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes.

Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the Actuary annually determines the City's contribution rate. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service contribution rate, both of which are calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the currently accruing monetary credits due to City matching percent, which are the obligation of the City as of an employee's retirement date, not at the time the employee's contributions are made. The normal cost contribution rate is the actuarially determined percent of payroll necessary to satisfy the obligation of the City to each employee at the time his retirement becomes effective. The prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the remainder of the plan's 25-year amortization period. The unit credit actuarial cost method is used for determining the City contribution rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance to budget for it, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that is the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

The City's total payroll in fiscal year 2011 was \$5.1 million and the City's contributions were based on a payroll of \$5.1 million. Contributions made by employees totaled approximately \$358,816, and the City made contributions of approximately \$1,069,103 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 7 - Employee Retirement System (continued)

Three year trend information is presented below:

Annual										
Fiscal	Pension	Percentage								
Year	Cost	Contributed								
2011	\$ 1,088,935	100%								
2010	1,069,103	100%								
2009	768,961	100%								

Note: Annual covered payroll and annual required contributions are presented on a calendar year basis

Because the actuary determines contribution rates on an annual basis and the City pays the calculated rate each month, the City will always have a net pension obligation (NPO) of zero at the beginning and end of the period, and the annually required contributions (ARC) will always equal contributions made.

A schedule of funding progress for TMRS for the most recent actuarial valuation follows:

				Unfunded		
				Actuarial		(UAAL) as a
		Actuarial		Accrued	Annual	Percentage of
Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value	Accrued	Percentage	Liability	Covered	Covered
Date December 31,	of Assets	Liabilities	Funded	(UAAL)	Payroll	Payroll
2009	\$ 12,164,651	\$ 19.278.265	63%	\$ 7.113.614	\$ 5.120.835	139%

All assumptions for the December 31, 2008 valuations are contained in the 2008 TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, a copy of which may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 149153, Austin, Texas 78714-9153. The following is a summary of the actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	28 Years - Closed Period
Asset Valuation Method	10-year Smoothed Market
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by age and service
Includes Inflation At	3.0%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2.1%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 8 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with 2,596 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools. The Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool, outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements that exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

The City also provides Workers' Compensation insurance on its employees through TML-Workers' Compensation Fund. Workers' Compensation premiums are subject to change when audited by TML-Workers' Compensation Fund. At year-end September 30, 2010, the City believed the amounts paid on Workers' Compensation would not change significantly from the amounts recorded.

Note 9 - Contingencies

The City is a defendant in lawsuits. Although the outcome of the lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's management that resolution of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed or not performed correctly could result in a substantial liability to the City. Although the City does not anticipate that it will have any arbitrage liability it periodically engages an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with the IRS's rules and regulations.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at year end.

Required Supplementary Information

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GENERAL FUND

 $SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES, EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN$ $FUND\ BALANCES\ -\ BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL$

For the year ended September 30, 2011

With Comparative Totals for the Yeat Ended September 30, 2010

1	Λ	1	1
4	v	1	1

				201	LI						
	Budgeted Am			ınts			Fina	iance with l Budget - Positive	2010		
	Or	iginal		Final		Actual		egative)		Actual	
Revenues		8									
Property taxes	\$	3,926,367	\$	3,926,367	\$	3,950,763	\$	24,396	\$	3,780,787	
Sales and use taxes		1,450,000		1,520,000		1,509,771		(10,229)		1,511,373	
Franchise fees		670,000		670,000		715,650		45,650		711,057	
Licenses and permits		225,000		225,000		205,293		(19,707)		224,612	
Fees and forfeitures		472,500		682,500		653,306		(29,194)		456,594	
Charges for services		62,000		62,000		97,460		35,460		75,016	
Investment earnings		4,605		4,605		4,036		(569)		5,652	
Intergovernmental		86,393		247,393		241,325		(6,068)		651,569	
Other		370,736		370,736		372,329		1,593		432,715	
Total Revenues		7,267,601		7,708,601		7,749,933		41,332		7,849,375	
Expenditures Current:											
General government											
Legislative		256,748		256,748		255,510		1,238		308,467	
Administrative		786,618		786,618		769,034		17,584		800,354	
Information Technology		148,347		155,047		152,955		2,092		129,988	
Nondepartmental		1,616,870		1,803,870		1,740,094		63,776		2,345,052	
Community development		513,161		513,161		506,463		6,698		512,617	
Public safety											
Public safety		2,961,417		2,961,417		2,916,213		45,204		2,901,404	
Emergency management		115,524		115,524		111,922		3,602		88,956	
Animal control		113,445		113,445		106,375		7,070		99,064	
Department of trasportation CVE		226,446		226,446		217,045		9,401		213,795	
Municipal court Public works		268,823		347,023		343,340		3,683		243,710	
Parks		649,463		620,463		608,518		11,945		821,669	
Public works		1,061,324		995,624		975,649		19,975		896,421	
Hurricane Ike		1,001,524		<i>))</i> 3,024		775,047		17,773		40,094	
Total Expenditures		8,718,186		8,895,386		8,703,118		192,268		9,401,591	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		3,710,100		0,075,500		0,703,110		172,200),401,5)1	
over expenditures	(1,450,585)		(1,186,785)		(953,185)		233,600		(1,552,216)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Insurance proceeds Transfers in		1,519,872		1,619,872		47,344 1,569,873		47,344 (49,999)		131,202 1,447,381	
		,,		, ,		, ,		\ - 1000/		, ,,,,,,,,	
Total other financing sources and uses		1,519,872		1,509,872		1,562,148		52,276		1,578,583	
									_		
Net change in fund balances		69,287		323,087		608,963		285,876		26,367	
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,859,847		2,859,847		2,859,847				2,833,480	
Fund balances at year end	\$ 2	2,929,134	\$	3,182,934	\$	3,468,810	\$	285,876	\$	2,859,847	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

Budgetary Controls and Procedures

The objective of the City's budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by City Council. The City Manager is required by charter to submit a proposed budget and accompanying message to City Council by August 1. The Council shall review and revise the proposed budget as they deem appropriate prior to circulation for the public hearing. A summary of the proposed budget and notice of the public hearing must be posted in City Hall and be published in the official newspaper at least 2 weeks prior to the hearing. Annual budgets for General, Debt Service, Special Revenue and Enterprise Funds are legally adopted by ordinance and must be done so no later than September 27th. Budgetary control for capital projects funds is achieved through legally binding construction contracts and project length budgets.

The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the total approved budget for each department. The City manager is authorized to transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance among programs within a department. All other amendments and/or transfers must be approved by Council.

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, and debt service funds, using the same basis of accounting as for financial reporting. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except the capital projects funds, which adopt project length budgets. The City adopts separate budgets for each of the special revenue funds rather than as a whole. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control as defined by the charter is the total approved budget for each department. The City Manager may transfer appropriations within a department without seeking the approval of City Council; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures for any department must be approved by City Council. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year, excluding capital project budgets.

REQUIRED PENSION SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2011

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UNAUDITED) Schedule of Funding Progress

			Actuarial		Unfunded Actuarial Accrued	Annual	(UAAL) as a Percentage of	
Actuarial Valuation Date December 31,			 Accrued Liabilities	Percentage Funded	Liability (UAAL)	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll	
2009	\$	12,164,651	\$ 19,278,265	63%	\$ 7,113,614	\$ 5,120,835	139%	
2008		10,755,961	18,271,349	59%	7,515,388	5,418,965	139%	
2007		9,923,234	15,586,367	64%	5,663,133	4,252,156	133%	

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Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules (This page intentionally left blank.)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Non-major Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Hotel and Motel Occupancy Tax Fund

The Hotel and Motel Occupancy Tax Fund accounts for revenues derived from the City's hotel/motel tax. The expenditures are legally restricted for enhancement and promotion of tourism for the convention and hotel industry within the City and its vicinity.

Municipal Court Program Fund

The Municipal Court Program Fund is used to account for court fines and fees that are legally restricted to be used in child safety, court security, judicial efficiency, and court technology programs.

Park Improvement Fund

The Park Improvement Fund accounts for the collection of Park Improvement Fees restricted to park improvement activities.

Crime Control and Prevention District Fund

The Crime Control and Prevention District Fund accounts for revenues derived from a special sales tax collected and restricted to maintain and expand police department programs that will deliver a higher quality of service to Seabrook citizens while aiding in the prevention and control of crime.

Public Safety Programs Fund

The Public Safety Programs Fund accounts for expenditures for various public safety projects funded primarily through grants and contributions.

Community Development Block Grant (ARRA)

The Community Development Block Grant Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures for various capital projects funded by the grants.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2011

	Hotel and Motel Occupancy Tax Fund		Municipal Court Programs Fund		Park Improvement Fees Fund		Crime Control and Prevention District	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	796,854	\$	71,372	\$	21,976	\$	214,523
Due from other funds						23,000		7,380
Receivables (net of allowance for		06.540						100.021
uncollectibles) Total Assets	Φ	86,540	Φ	71 272	Ф.	44.076	Ф.	109,921
Total Assets	\$	883,394	\$	71,372	\$	44,976	\$	331,824
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue Other payables Total Liabilities	\$	34,460	\$	130	\$	10,408 7,280 9,400 27,088	\$	24,910 267 - 25,177
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for pubic safety				71,242				306,647
Restricted for parks						17,888		
Restricted for tourism		848,934						
Total Fund Balances		848,934		71,242		17,888		306,647
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	883,394	\$	71,372	\$	44,976	\$	331,824

Public			Total
Safety		CDBG/	Nonmajor
Program	ıs	(ARRA)	Governmental
Funds		GRANT	<u>Funds</u>
\$ 364,65	59 \$;	\$ 1,469,384
			30,380
6,9	75	1,872	205,308
\$ 371,63	34 \$	1,872	\$ 1,705,072
\$ 2,02	25 \$	1,872	\$ 73,805 267 7,280 9,400
2,02	25	1,872	
369,60	09		747,498 17,888 848,934
369,60)9		1,614,320
\$ 371,63		1,872	

 $COMBINING\ STATEMENT\ OF\ REVENUES, EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCES$ $NONMAJOR\ GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS$

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

	O	Hotel and Motel Occupancy Tax Fund		Municipal Court Programs Fund		Park Improvement Fees Fund		Crime Control and Prevention District		
Revenues										
Sales and use taxes	\$	317,684	\$		\$		\$	655,221		
Fines and forfeitures				42,477						
Charges for services						21,075				
Investment earnings		914		66		15		226		
Intergovernmental										
Other		5,955						300		
Total revenues		324,553		42,543		21,090		655,747		
Expenditures										
Current:										
Public safety				39,823				666,080		
Economic development projects		268,671				69,580				
Total Expenditures		268,671		39,823		69,580		666,080		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures		55,882		2,720		(48,490)		(10,333)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in						48,000				
Total other financing sources and uses						48,000				
Special Item										
Proceeds from sale of land		<i>EE</i> 000		2.720		(400)		(10.222)		
Net change in fund balances		55,882		2,720		(490)		(10,333)		
Fund balances - beginning		793,052	_	68,522		18,378		316,980		
Fund balances - ending	\$	848,934	\$	71,242	\$	17,888	\$	306,647		

	blic Safety rograms Funds	CDBG/ (ARRA) GRANT	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$		\$	\$ 972,905
Ψ	121,274	Ψ	163,751
	1-1,-7		21,075
	224		1,445
	2,846	39,613	42,459
	196,653	,	202,908
	320,997	39,613	1,404,543
	108,082		813,985
		39,613	377,864
	108,082	39,613	1,191,849
	212,915		212,694
			48,000
			48,000
	212,915		260,694
	156,694		1,353,626
\$	369,609	\$	\$ 1,614,320

DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

		2011		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive / (Negative)	2010
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,370,791	\$ 1,369,569	\$ (1,222)	\$ 1,303,478
Investment earnings	3,396	2,721	(675)	4,187
Total Revenues	1,374,187	1,372,290	(1,897)	1,307,665
Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
Principal	588,125	588,125		556,875
Interest	765,666	764,477	1,189	753,618
Total Expenditures	1,353,791	1,352,602	1,189	1,310,493
Net change in fund balance	20,396	19,688	(708)	(2,828)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,689,111	1,689,111		1,691,938
Fund balances at year end	\$ 1,709,507	\$ 1,708,798	\$ (708)	\$ 1,689,110

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - HOTEL AND MOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

				2011			
	Fina	Final Budget Actual		Variance Positive / (Negative)		 2010	
Revenues							
Hotels occupancy tax	\$	331,706	\$	317,684	\$	(14,022)	\$ 271,487
Investment earnings		1,697		914		(783)	1,288
Other				5,955		5,955	
Total Revenues		333,403		324,553		(8,850)	272,775
Expenditures							
Current:							
Economic development projects		333,403		268,671		64,732	219,164
Total Expenditures		333,403		268,671		64,732	219,164
Net change in fund balance				55,882		55,882	53,611
Fund balances, beginning of year		793,052		793,052			 729,996
Fund balances at year end	\$	793,052	\$	848,934	\$	55,882	\$ 783,607

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - MUNICIPAL COURT PROGRAMS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

				2011			
	Fina	l Budget	A	Actual	Po	ariance ositive / egative)	2010
						8 ,	
Revenues							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	27,748	\$	42,477	\$	14,729	\$ 26,441
Investment earnings		185		66		(119)	 68
Total Revenues		27,933		42,543		14,610	26,509
Expenditures Current:							
Public safety		89,789		39,823		49,966	30,480
Total Expenditures		89,789		39,823		49,966	30,480
Net change in fund balance		(61,856)		2,720		64,576	(3,971)
Fund balances, beginning of year		68,522		68,522			72,493
Fund balances at year end	\$	6,666	\$	71,242	\$	64,576	\$ 68,522

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - PARK IMPROVEMENT FEES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

	2011						
	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive / (Negative)		 2010
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	7,500	\$	21,075	\$	13,575	\$ 10,750
Investment earnings				15		15	31
Total Revenues		7,500		21,090		13,590	10,781
Expenditures Current: Economic development projects Total Expenditures		25,000 25,000		69,580 69,580		(44,580) (44,580)	 19,434 19,434
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out)		(17,500)		(48,490) 48,000		(30,990)	(8,653)
Net changes in fund balance		(17,500)		(490)		17,010	(8,653)
Fund balances, beginning of year		18,378		18,378			 27,031
Fund balances at year end	\$	878	\$	17,888	\$	17,010	\$ 18,378

 $SPECIAL\ REVENUE\ FUND\ -\ CRIME\ CONTROL\ AND\ PREVENTION\ DISTRICT$

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

			2011				
	Fine	al Budget	Actual	Po	ariance sitive / egative)		2010
	1,1116	ai Duuget	 Actual	(110	gauve)	-	2010
Revenues							
Sales taxes	\$	625,000	\$ 655,221	\$	30,221	\$	638,697
Investment earnings		309	226		(83)		285
Other			300		300		49
Total Revenues		625,309	655,747		30,438		639,031
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public Safety		671,410	666,080		5,330		586,647
Total Expenditures		671,410	666,080		5,330		586,647
Net change in fund balance		(46,101)	(10,333)		35,768		52,384
Fund balances, beginning of year		316,980	316,980				264,596
Fund balances at year end	\$	270,879	\$ 306,647	\$	35,768	\$	316,980

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - PUBLIC SAFETY PROGRAMS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2011

				2011				
	Final Budget A		P		P	Variance Positive / (Negative)		2010
Revenues								
Fines and forfietures	\$	55,100	\$	121,274	\$	66,174	\$	56,327
Investment earnings		217		224		7		311
Other income		75,400		196,653		121,253		42,912
Intergovernmental		2,830		2,846		16		2,748
Total Revenues		133,547		320,997		187,450		102,298
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public Safety		320,900		108,082		212,818		249,496
Total Expenditures		320,900		108,082		212,818		249,496
Net change in fund balance		(187,353)		212,915		400,268		(147,198)
Fund balances, beginning of year		156,694		156,694				303,892
Fund balances at year end	\$	(30.659)	\$	369.609	\$	400.268	\$	156.694

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Unaudited Statistical Section

This part of the City of Seabrook, Texas' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	64
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	74
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	80
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	85
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	88
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

Last Nine Fiscal Years (1) Amounts in (000's) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ⁽²⁾		
Governmental Activities							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	\$ 8,867	\$ 10,001	\$ 11,577	\$ 12,098	\$ 13,391		
Restricted	1,646	4,731	4,675	3,362	2,427		
Unrestricted	4,329	1,150	1,492	2,440	2,635		
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 14,842	\$ 15,882	\$ 17,744	\$ 17,900	\$ 18,453		
Business-type Activities							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	\$ 4,267	\$ 6,189	\$ 4,788	\$ 6,265	\$ 5,013		
Restricted	160	160	115	1,711	2,598		
Unrestricted	3,559	1,395	3,142	2,856	2,575		
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 7,986	\$ 7,744	\$ 8,045	\$ 10,832	\$ 10,186		
Primary Government							
Invested in capital assets,	Ф. 12.124	Φ 16100	h 16065	Ф. 10.262	Ф 10 404		
net of related debt	\$ 13,134	\$ 16,190	\$ 16,365	\$ 18,363	\$ 18,404		
Restricted	1,806	4,891	4,790	5,073	5,025		
Unrestricted	7,888	2,545	4,634	5,296	5,210		
Total primary government net assets	\$ 22,828	\$ 23,626	\$ 25,789	\$ 28,732	\$ 28,639		

⁽¹⁾ The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only nine years are available at this time.

⁽²⁾ In fiscal year 2007 the Seabrook Economic Development Corporation began to be reported as a discretely presented component unit.

⁽³⁾ In fiscal year 2008, the City issued voter approved debt of approximately 4.0 million to contribute to the construction of Repsdorph Road, a Harris County owned thoroughfare in order to improve mobility in the City. Because there is no city owned capital asset, the debt related to this expenditure is classified against governmental activity unrestricted net assets.

Fiscal Y	Year
----------	------

-	riscai	1 Cai	
2008	2009	2010	2011
\$ 12,213	\$ 14,027	\$ 14,938	\$ 15,440
2,695	3,052	3,005	3,264
(898) ⁽³⁾	(900) ⁽³⁾	(1,860) (3)	(1,475)
\$ 14,010	\$ 16,179	\$ 16,083	\$ 17,229
\$ 6,596	\$ 7,567	\$ 7,553	\$ 7,593
1,973	2,165	2,294	2,451
2,635	2,677	2,987	3,735
\$ 11,204	\$ 12,409	\$ 12,834	\$ 13,779
\$ 18,809	\$ 21,594	\$ 22,491	\$ 23,033
4,668	5,217	5,299	5,715
1,737	1,777	1,127	2,260
\$ 25,214	\$ 28,588	\$ 28,917	\$ 31,008

 ${\it CHANGES\,IN\,NET\,ASSETS}$

Last Nine Fiscal Years (1) Amounts in (000's)

(Accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ⁽²⁾
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 1,918	\$ 1,999	\$ 2,328	\$ 2,605	\$ 3,086
Public safety	2,962	3,153	2,648	3,787	3,834
Public works	1,661	1,757	1,329	1,953	1,982
Economic development	411	530	1,540	393	307
Interest on long-term debt	494	542	270	796	501
Total governmental activities expenses	7,446	7,981	8,115	9,534	9,710
Business-type activities:					
Utilities	2,915	3,173	3,316	3,603	3,598
Total business-type activities expenses	2,915	3,173	3,316	3,603	3,598
Total primary government expenses	\$10,361	\$11,154	\$11,431	\$13,137	\$ 13,308
Program Revenue					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services					
General government					
Public safety	\$ 355	\$ 305	\$ 423	\$ 456	\$ 548
Public works	361	491	520	689	366
Operating grants and contributions	501	1,71	320	007	300
General government					66
Public safety	126	175	192	17	17
Public works	120	175	1)2	17	1,
Economic development					
Capital grants and contributions					
General government					
Public safety		317			
Public works		317			
Total governmental activities program revenues	842	1,288	1,135	1,162	997
Business-type activities:	012	1,200	1,133	1,102	
Utilities:					
Charges for services	3,775	4,065	4,412	5,241	4,829
Operating grants and contributions	5,775	.,000	.,	0,2.1	.,023
Capital grants and contributions					625
Total business-type activities program revenues	3,775	4,065	4,412	5,241	5,454
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 4,617	\$ 5,353	\$ 5,547	\$ 6,403	\$ 6,451
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (6,604)	\$ (6,693)	\$ (6,980)	\$ (8,372)	\$ (8,713)
Business-type activities	860	892	1,096	1,638	1,856
Total primary government net expense	\$ (5,744)	\$ (5,801)	\$ (5,884)	\$ (6,734)	\$ (6,857)
. v o	. (-)/	, (- ,)	. (- ,== .)	. (-,)	. (2,22.)

T-1	T 7
Fiscal	Year

Fiscal Year							
	2008		2009		2010		2011
\$	3,224	\$	3,704	\$	4,377	\$	3,523
	4,523	(2)	4,040		4,471		5,007
	0,244	(3)	5,180		2,012		1,326
	303		308		239		322
	768		716		781		812
	17,062		13,948		11,880	_	10,990
	3,869		4,372		4,356		4,476
	3,869	-	4,372		4,356	-	4,476
\$	20,931	\$	18,320	\$	16,236	\$	15,466
Ψ	20,931	Ψ	10,320	Ψ	10,230	Ψ	13,400
\$	736	\$	732	\$	592	\$	937
	308		430		300		307
	154		76		193		223
	16		18		180		21
	918		3,145		283		41
					9		6
			48		102		
			225				38
			976		32		
	2,132		5,650		1,691		1,573
	5 460		5 504		C 0.40		c 9 3 9
	5,462		5,594		6,048		6,828
	430		298		134		155
	5,892		5,892		6,182		6,983
\$	8,024	\$	11,542	\$	7,873	\$	8,556
				-			
\$	(14,930)	\$	(8,298)	\$	(10,189)	\$	(9,418)
	2,023		1,520		1,826	_	2,507
\$	(12,907)	\$	(6,778)	\$	(8,363)	\$	(6,911)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

Amounts in (000's)

(Accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ⁽²⁾	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Asse	ts					
Governmental activities:						
Property taxes	\$ 3,229	\$ 3,438	\$ 3,895	\$ 4,078	\$ 4,475	
Sales and use taxes	2,201	2,358	2,891	2,728	2,423	
Franchise taxes	571	599	624	648	694	
Investment earnings	108	113	275	569	489	
Other revenues	129	3			256	
Transfers	844	1,194	922	504	1,354	
Total governmental activities	7,082	7,705	8,607	8,527	9,691	
Business-type activities:						
Investment earnings	63	62	127	233	271	
Other revenues	164					
Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital assets	7	(3)				
Transfers	(844)	(1,194)	(922)	(504)	(1,354)	
Total business-type activities	(610)	(1,135)	(795)	(271)	(1,083)	
Total primary government	\$ 6,472	\$ 6,570	\$ 7,812	\$ 8,256	\$ 8,608	
Change in Net Assets						
Governmental activities	\$ 478	\$ 1,012	\$ 1,627	\$ 155	\$ 978	
Business-type activities	250	(243)	301	1,367	773	
Total primary government	\$ 728	\$ 769	\$ 1,928	\$ 1,522	\$ 1,751	

⁽¹⁾ The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only nine years are available at this time.

⁽²⁾ In fiscal year 2007 the Seabrook Economic Development Corporation began to be reported as a discretely presented component unit.

⁽³⁾ In fiscal year 2008, the City paid \$5million to Harris County for a construction project on Repsdorph Road (a County road) and incurred approximately \$1.4 million in hurricane related expenses.

Fiscal	Year

		11500	u rear						
2008		2008 2009		2009		2010	2011		
4 663	\$	5.056	\$	5.088	\$	5,286			
	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	2,483			
						716			
						11			
						501			
						1,570			
					10,56				
7,731		10,105		10,075		10,507			
175		41		10		7			
1,0						•			
(1.181)		(1.289)		(1.447)		(1,570)			
						(1,563)			
	\$		\$		\$	9,004			
		- ,== :				- ,			
(4,976)	\$	2,167	\$	(96)	\$	1,149			
		272		424		944			
	\$		\$		\$	2,093			
	4,663 2,806 706 342 256 1,181 9,954 175 (1,181) (1,006) 8,948	4,663 \$ 2,806 706 342 256 1,181 9,954 175 (1,181) (1,006) 8,948 \$ (4,976) \$ 1,017	2008 2009 4,663 \$ 5,056 2,806 2,628 706 684 342 57 256 751 1,181 1,289 9,954 10,465 175 41 (1,181) (1,289) (1,006) (1,248) 8,948 \$ 9,217 (4,976) \$ 2,167 1,017 272	2008 2009 4,663 \$ 5,056 \$ 2,806 2,628 706 684 342 57 256 751 1,181 1,289 9,954 10,465 175 41 (1,181) (1,289) (1,006) (1,248) 8,948 \$ 9,217 \$ (4,976) \$ 2,167 \$ 1,017 272	2008 2009 2010 4,663 \$ 5,056 \$ 5,088 2,806 2,628 2,422 706 684 711 342 57 16 256 751 409 1,181 1,289 1,447 9,954 10,465 10,093 175 41 10 35 (1,181) (1,289) (1,447) (1,006) (1,248) (1,402) 8,948 \$ 9,217 \$ 8,691 (4,976) \$ 2,167 \$ (96) 1,017 272 424	2008 2009 2010 4,663 \$ 5,056 \$ 5,088 \$ 2,806 2,628 2,422 706 684 711 342 57 16 256 751 409 1,181 1,289 1,447 1,093 1,141 10 35 1,1447 10 35 1,141 10 35 1,1447 1,1006 1,289 1,447 1,447 1,402 1,448 1,402 1,448 1,402 1,448 1,402 <td< td=""></td<>			

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)
Amounts in (000's)
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ⁽²⁾
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 40	\$ 16	\$ 45	\$ 133	\$ 199
Unassigned	1,002	1,016	1,404	2,079	2,554
Total general fund	\$ 1,042	\$ 1,032	\$ 1,449	\$ 2,212	\$ 2,753
All Other Governmental Funds Restriced for: Debt service Public safety	\$ 870	\$ 975	\$ 1,154	\$ 1,283	\$ 1,599
Parks Tourism Capital projects	308 7,856	281 6,548	323 10,251	452 6,548	668 3,803
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 9,034	\$ 7,804	\$11,728	\$ 8,283	\$ 6,070

⁽¹⁾ The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only nine years are available at this time.

⁽²⁾ In fiscal year 2007 the Seabrook Economic Development Corporation began to be reported as a discretely presented component unit.

Fiscal	Vear
riscai	rear

riscai Teal						
2008	2009		2010	2011		
\$	\$	2	\$ 5	\$	62	
2,691		2,831	2,855		3,186	
\$ 2,691	\$	2,833	\$ 2,860	\$	3,248	
\$ 2,734	\$	3,091	\$ 1,689	\$	1,709	
7 =,,	,	-,	542	_	747	
			18		18	
			793		849	
2,684		2,590	2,447		1,495	
\$ 5,418	\$	5,681	\$ 5,489	\$	4,818	

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Nine Fiscal Years (1) Amounts in (000's) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal Year							
	2003		2004		2005		2006	2	007 ⁽²⁾
Revenues Property taxes Sales and use taxes	\$ 3,216 2,201	\$	3,463 2,358	\$	3,901 2,891	\$	4,072 2,728	\$	4,451 2,423
Franchise taxes	571		599		624		648		694
Licenses and permits	355		305		423		456		322
Fines and forfeitures	288		291		320		473		464
Charges for services	73		67		65		63		57
Investment earnings	108		113		275		569		489
Intergovernmental	126		491		198		17		82
Other	 128		137		129		153		329
Total Revenues	 7,066		7,824		8,826		9,179		9,311
Expenditures									
General government	1,858		1,921		2,189		2,534		3,040
Public safety	2,957		3,093		3,217		3,552		3,551
Public works	1,460		1,896		1,405		1,438		1,521
Economic Development	788		2,141		1,540		658		307
Debt service:									
Principal	963		901		1,942		670		456
Interest	526		547		564		691		501
Capital outlay							2,323		1,373
Total Expenditures	8,552		10,499		10,857		11,866		10,749
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,486)		(2,675)		(2,031)		(2,687)		(1,438)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,100)		(2,073)		(2,031)		(2,007)		(1,130)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
General obligation bonds issued	4,500				5,175				
Refunding bonds issued	1,605				2,971				
Premium on refunding bonds issued					63				
Discount on refunding bonds issued					(53)				
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(1,571)				(3,050)				
Insurance proceeds									
Transfers in	964		1,298		1,041		2,144		1,354
Transfers out	(120)		(104)		(120)		(2,140)		
Capital lease proceeds	 233				108				
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,611		1,194		6,135		4		1,354
Net change in fund balances	\$ 4,125	\$	(1,481)	\$	4,104	\$	(2,683)	\$	(84)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	19.18%		17.32%		26.90%		14.60%		11.67%

⁽¹⁾ The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only nine years are available at this time.

⁽²⁾ In fiscal year 2007 the Seabrook Economic Development Corporation began to be reported as a discretely presented component unit.

	Fiscal Year						
2008	2009	2010	2011				
\$ 4,680	\$ 5,055	\$ 5,084	\$ 5,320				
2,806	2,628	2,422	2,483				
706	684	711	716				
250	378	225	205				
612	550	539	817				
68	62	86	118				
341	57	16	11				
988	3,239	656	284				
508	580	485	575				
10,959	13,233	10,224	10,529				
			,				
3,168	3,401	4,096	3,596				
4,271	4,068	4,414	4,558				
2,693	5,585	1,758	1,584				
303	309	240	378				
620	513	585	588				
687	774	754	764				
8,146	113	1,020	961				
19,888	14,763	12,867	12,429				
(8,929)	(1,530)	(2,643)	(1,900)				
6,835		900					
200							
1,181	578 1,298 (9)	131 1,447	47 1,625 (55)				
8,216	1,867	2,478	1,617				
\$ (713)	\$ 337	\$ (165)	\$ (283)				
8.10%	9.57%	11.66%	12.77%				

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Total Real Property	Personal Property	Less Other Exemptions and Abatements	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2003	2002	\$ 536,583,110	\$ 59,238,060	\$ 69,914,930	\$ 525,906,240	\$ 0.600583
2004	2003	593,331,620	56,211,270	85,826,310	563,716,580	0.608235
2005	2004	645,704,001	59,244,499	94,610,590	610,337,910	0.619573
2006	2005	715,935,585	57,830,850	128,476,929	645,289,506	0.630706
2007	2006	764,898,295	82,426,063	140,260,655	707,063,703	0.621009
2008	2007	800,371,653	93,001,677	147,046,586	746,326,744	0.620252
2009	2008	918,598,632	95,312,943	161,054,726	852,856,849	0.588373
2010	2009	900,127,932	96,447,635	166,465,212	830,110,355	0.613409
2011	2010	916,878,359	92,903,636	169,009,366	840,772,629	0.649978

Source: Harris County Certified Tax Rolls and Corrections.

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003.

⁽¹⁾ The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only nine years are available at this time.

⁽²⁾ The Harris County Appraisal District determines the January 1 market value of all taxable property, and the property is appraised at that value unless it is a residence homestead subject to a cap. Capped homesteads are limited to increases in appraised value of 10% each year. Once a property's appraised and market values are equal, further increases (or decreases) in value will depend on the market in that neighborhood.

⁽³⁾In 2002, the City approved creation of the HC MUD 373 and agreed to pay HC MUD 373 12% of the taxes collected by the City on land and improvements for entities within the HC MUD 373 jurisdiction for a term of seven and a half years so long as the HC MUD 373 has any bonded indebtedness. Total Direct Rates excludes the HC MUD 373 tax of \$.41 because it only affects 429 tax accounts within the City.

	Assessed		
	Value as a		
	Percent of		
Estimated	Actual		
Actual	Taxable		
Taxable Value	Value		
\$ 525,906,240	100%		
563,716,580	100%		
610,337,910	100%		
645,289,506	100%		
707,063,703	100%		
746,326,744	100%		
852,856,849	100%		
830,110,355	100%		
840,772,629	100%		

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
City of Seabrook by fund:					
General	\$ 0.41272	\$ 0.42037	\$ 0.43171	\$ 0.44707	\$ 0.45328
Debt service	0.18787	0.18787	0.18787	0.18364	0.16773
Total Direct Rates	0.60058	0.60824	0.61957	0.63071	0.62101
Clear Creek School District	1.74000	1.73000	1.74500	1.77500	1.63000
Harris County	0.38814	0.38803	0.39986	0.39986	0.40239
Harris County Flood Control District	0.04174	0.04174	0.03318	0.03318	0.03241
Port of Houston Authority	0.01989	0.02000	0.01673	0.01673	0.01302
Harris County Hospital District	0.19021	0.19021	0.19021	0.19021	0.19216
Harris County Dept. of Education	0.00629	0.00629	0.00629	0.00629	0.00629
Total Direct and					
Overlapping Rates (2)	\$ 2.98685	\$ 2.98451	\$ 3.01084	\$ 3.05198	\$ 2.89728

Tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation

Source: Harris County Appraisal District

⁽¹⁾ The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only nine years are available at this time.

⁽²⁾ In 2002, the City approved creation of the HC MUD 373 and agreed to pay HC MUD 373 12% of the taxes collected by the City on land and improvements for entities within the HC MUD 373 jurisdiction for a term of seven and a half years so long as the HC MUD 373 has any bonded indebtedness. Total Direct Rates excludes the HC MUD 373 tax of .65 because it only affects 298 tax accounts within the City.

2008	2009	2010	2011
\$0.46980	\$0.43012	\$0.45628	\$0.46556
0.15046	0.15825	0.15713	0.16125
0.62025	0.58837	0.61341	0.62681
1.32000	1.36000	1.36000	1.36000
0.39239	0.38923	0.39224	0.38805
0.03106	0.03086	0.29220	0.02930
0.01437	0.01773	0.16360	0.02054
0.19216	0.19216	0.19216	0.19216
0.00585	0.00584	0.00605	0.00658
\$2.57608	\$2.58419	\$3.01966	\$2.62344

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Eight Years Ago (1)

		2011				
Property Tax Payer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Taxable Assessed Value
Sinbad Landing Corp.	\$12,400,000	1	1.47%	\$ 11,750,000	2	2.23%
Repsdorph Road LTD	12,396,000	2	1.47%	, , , , , , , , , , ,		
DMH 90	9,228,742	3	1.10%	7,799,980	4	1.48%
Nasa Road Apartments LLC	7,166,761	4	0.85%	, ,		
SEC Edgelake LLC	7,151,000	5	0.85%			
CGMT 2006C5 Repsorph Rd APT	6,820,050	6	0.81%			
Centerpoint Energy Inc.	6,599,848	7	0.78%			
Lamrock 3/2001LP	6,313,062	8	0.75%			
Legend Natural Gas II LP	5,043,070	9	0.60%			
Marina Max	4,789,821	10	0.57%			
Golden Tall Tree LLC			0.00%			
Seatree I LTD Partnership			0.00%	5,489,590	8	1.04%
MBS-Forest Cove			0.00%			
WXII/WCI Real Estate LTD			0.00%	6,429,180	6	1.22%
WilliamChong			0.00%			
Ocean Energy Inc.				15,016,863	1	2.86%
LS General Partnership				7,900,000	3	1.50%
Reliant Energy				6,626,020	5	1.26%
Taylor Lake Development LTD				5,547,510	7	1.05%
Miramar Station LLC				4,255,500	9	0.81%
Seabrook Marina				3,809,180	10	0.72%
Subtotal	77,908,354		9.27%	74,623,823		14.19%
Other Taxpayers	762,864,275		89.45%	451,282,417		85.81%
Total =	840,772,629		98.71%	525,906,240		100.00%

Source: Harris County Tax Assessor-Collector's records.

⁽¹⁾ The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only eight years are available at this time.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

Fiscal		Collected	within the				
Year	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in		Total Collecti	ons to Date
Ended	for the		Percentage	Sτ	ıbsequent		Percentage
Sept 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy		Years	Amount	of Levy
2003	\$ 3,158,503	\$ 3,032,072	96.0%	\$	113,531	\$ 3,145,603	99.6%
2004	3,428,722	3,314,150	96.7%		98,834	3,412,984	99.5%
2005	3,781,489	3,668,404	97.0%		92,638	3,761,042	99.5%
2006	4,069,880	3,884,705	95.5%		166,964	4,051,669	99.6%
2007	4,363,564	4,252,282	97.4%		94,196	4,346,478	99.6%
2008	4,594,030	4,498,264	97.9%		78,544	4,576,808	99.6%
2009	4,985,811	4,894,771	98.2%		64,168	4,958,939	99.5%
2010	5,050,227	4,945,845	97.9%		60,622	5,006,467	99.1%
2011	5,214,919	5,132,185	98.4%			5,132,185	98.4%

⁽¹⁾ The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only nine years are available at this time.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Nine Fiscal Years (1) (dollars in thousands, except per capita)

	Governmental Activities							Business-Type Activities		
Ob	ligation	of Ob	ligation	Notes Payable	L	ease			Obl	eneral ligation Bonds
2	Q 5Q1	\$	105	\$ 120	\$	267	\$	2 105	\$	1,329
φ	,	φ	103		Ф		φ	,	φ	•
	8,137							2,150		1,113
	12,746			105		82		4,365		889
	12,419					30		4,220		786
	11,994							4,070		666
	18,385							5,522		540
	17,873							5,357		413
	17,316		900					5,174		279
	16,728		900					4,978		143
	Ob	8,137 12,746 12,419 11,994 18,385 17,873 17,316	General Obligation of Observation Series Ser	General Obligation Bonds Certificates of Obligation Bonds \$ 8,581 \$ 105 \$ 8,137 12,746 12,419 11,994 18,385 17,873 17,316 \$ 17,316	General Obligation Bonds Certificates of Obligation Dolors Notes \$ 8,581 \$ 105 \$ 120 \$ 8,137 105 105 \$ 12,746 105 105 \$ 12,419 11,994 18,385 \$ 17,873 17,316 900	General Obligation Bonds Certificates of Obligation Notes Carrier Description Notes Language \$ 8,581 \$ 105 \$ 120 \$ 8,137 \$ 12,746 \$ 105 \$ 105 \$ 12,419 \$ 11,994 \$ 18,385 \$ 17,873 \$ 17,316 \$ 900	General Obligation Bonds Certificates of Obligation Bonds Notes Payable Payable Capital Lease Obligations \$ 8,581 \$ 105 \$ 120 \$ 267 8,137 105 116 12,746 105 82 12,419 30 30 11,994 18,385 17,873 17,316 900 900	General Obligation Bonds Certificates of Obligation Dolligation Bonds Notes Payable Payable Obligations Capital Lease Reservable Payable Obligations \$ 8,581 \$ 105 \$ 120 \$ 267 \$ 8,137 \$ 12,746 \$ 105 \$ 116 \$ 12,419 \$ 30 \$ 11,994 \$ 18,385 \$ 17,873 \$ 900	General Obligation Bonds Certificates of Obligation Bonds Notes Payable Notes Payable Obligations Lease Payable Bonds Revenue Bonds \$ 8,581 \$ 105 \$ 120 \$ 267 \$ 2,195 8,137 105 116 2,150 12,746 105 82 4,365 12,419 30 4,220 11,994 4,070 4,070 18,385 5,522 5,357 17,316 900 5,174	General Obligation Bonds Certificates of Obligation Bonds Capital Lease Payable Obligations Revenue Payable

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only nine years are available at this time.

⁽²⁾ Population data can be found in demographic and economic statistics table.

Total	Percentage		
rimary	of Personal		Per
vernment	Income (2)	Ca	apita ⁽²⁾
12,597	4.1%	\$	1,205
11,621	3.5%		1,076
18,187	5.2%		1,668
17,455	4.8%		1,587
16,730	4.4%		1,496
24,447	6.2%		2,112
23,642	5.7%		1,962
23,669	4.9%		1,914
22,748	5.4%		1,794
	12,597 11,621 18,187 17,455 16,730 24,447 23,642 23,669	12,597 4.1% 11,621 3.5% 18,187 5.2% 17,455 4.8% 16,730 4.4% 24,447 6.2% 23,642 5.7% 23,669 4.9%	Primary vernment of Personal Income Ca 12,597 4.1% \$ 11,621 3.5% 18,187 5.2% 17,455 4.8% 16,730 4.4% 24,447 6.2% 23,642 5.7% 23,669 4.9%

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TAXABLE VALUE, GENERAL BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA, AND TAXABLE VALUE OF ALL PROPERTY Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less Debt Service Funds	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita
2003	2002	\$ 10,015	\$ 870	\$ 9,145	1.7%	2.8%	\$ 875
2004	2003	9,250	975	8,275	1.5%	2.3%	766
2005	2004	13,635	1,154	12,481	2.0%	3.4%	1,145
2006	2005	13,205	1,221	11,984	1.9%	3.2%	1,089
2007	2006	12,660	1,519	11,141	1.6%	2.8%	996
2008	2007	18,925	1,605	17,320	2.3%	4.2%	1,496
2009	2008	18,285	1,692	16,593	1.9%	3.7%	1,377
2010	2009	18,495	1,689	16,806	2.0%	3.5%	1,359
2011	2010	17,770	1,724	16,046	1.9%	3.8%	1,265

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only nine years are available at this time.

⁽²⁾ Population data can be found in demographic and economic statistics table.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

September 30, 2011

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding		Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	
Debt repaid with property taxes					
Clear Creek ISD	\$	665,841	4.580%	\$	30,495
Harris County (2)		1,798,156	0.210%		3,776
Harris Co. Flood Control District		672,536	0.210%		1,412
Harris County Toll Road		451,914	0.210%		949
Port of Houston Authority (3)		763,619	0.210%		1,604
Municipal Utility District 373		4,910	100.000%		4,910
Subtotal, overlapping debt					43,147
City direct debt			100.000%		17,770
Total direct and overlapping debt					60,917
Population					12,683
Per Capita Debt-Direct and Overlapping Deb	t			\$	4,803

⁽¹⁾ Excludes Toll Road Tax Bonds. The County's policy and practice has been to provide payment of debt service on the outstanding Toll Road Tax Bonds from toll revenues and certain other funds, and to date no tax has been collected to provide for such debt service.

Source: Harris County Auditor's Office

Source: Accounting records of the City and the various taxing authorities

⁽²⁾ Excludes commercial paper transactions. Harris County and the Harris County Flood Control District have established a general obligation commercial paper program payable from ad valorem taxes for the purpose of financing various short-term assets and temporary construction financing for certain long-term fixed assets. The commercial paper program consists of sic series totaling \$655 million. To date specific projects have been approved for no more than \$462.8 million. As of September 30, 2006. Harris County and Harris County Flood District had outstanding \$462.8 million of commercial paper.

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Debt Service			
Fisc Yea	(1)	Operating expenses	Net revenues available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage	
200	2 \$4,595,490	\$3,230,161	\$1,365,329	\$125,000	\$ 25,256	\$ 150,256	9.1	
200	3 4,001,998	2,529,916	1,472,082		19,944	19,944	73.8	
200	4 4,126,169	2,706,213	1,419,956	45,000	114,500	159,500	8.9	
200	5 4,538,952	2,835,395	1,703,557	60,000	139,031	199,031	8.6	
200	6 5,474,903	3,011,109	2,463,794	145,000	179,716	324,716	7.6	
200	7 5,100,087	3,197,851	1,902,236	150,000	174,824	324,824	5.9	
200	8 5,637,190	3,440,044	2,197,146	160,000	204,674	364,674	6.0	
200	9 5,635,039	3,645,954	1,989,085	165,000	269,083	434,083	4.6	
201	0 6,058,814	4,007,300	2,051,514	183,000	224,614	407,614	5.0	
201	1 6,829,188	3,779,560	3,049,628	196,000	237,192	433,192	7.0	

⁽¹⁾ Total revenues including interest

⁽²⁾ Total operating expenses less depreciation

⁽³⁾ Includes revenue bonds only

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Population (2)(7)	Personal Income ⁽⁶⁾	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	Median Age (5)(7)	School Enrollment ⁽³⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁷⁾
2002	9,919	307,844,289	31,036	n/a	1,923	4.3%
2003	10,450	332,468,092	31,815	n/a	1,935	4.9%
2004	10,803	352,329,110	32,614	n/a	1,977	4.2%
2005	10,904	364,552,822	33,433	34.0	1,977	4.1%
2006	11,000	377,003,000	34,273	34.6	1,744	3.6%
2007	11,182	391,560,094	35,017	36.6	1,767	3.8%
$2008^{(9)}$	11,577	415,708,106	35,908	36.3	1,694	2.9%
2009	12,051	448,887,699	37,249	36.6	1,731	3.0%
2010	12,367	478,986,277	38,731	36.8	1,721	3.1%
2011 ⁽¹⁾	12,683	421,009,200	35,225	37.3	1,776	6.9%

Data sources:

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of the Census

⁽²⁾ Records of the City

⁽³⁾ Clear Creek Independent School District

⁽⁴⁾ Tracer

⁽⁵⁾ Median age data prior to 2005 is not available.

⁽⁶⁾ Personal income information is a total for the year.

⁽⁷⁾ Sperlings Best Places

 $^{^{(8)}}$ Per Capita Income figures estimated for 2001-2005 based on growth % in Harris Co. comparable growth rate to equal 2006 figure from Best Places

⁽⁹⁾ All 2008 figures, except School Enrollment, are estimates from the Bay Area Houston Economic Partnership.

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PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Three Years Ago

	2011	<u> </u>	2008
Employer	Number of Employees	% Employed	Number of Employees
Technical Automation Service Corporation	159	4.14%	130
Seabrook Intermediate School	100	2.60%	105
City of Seabrook	94	2.45%	103
Kroger	90	2.34%	95
Bay Area Elementary	90	2.34%	82
Lakewood Yacht Club	80	2.08%	71
Gulf Coast Pipline Services	70	1.82%	0
Gulf Coast Limestone	50	1.30%	0
Bay Area Trees & Landscape	44	1.14%	45
Hooters	40	1.04%	80
Mario's Flying Pizza	40	1.04%	35
Seabrook Classic Café	40	1.04%	36
McDonald's	39	1.01%	36
Marine Max	35	0.91%	40
Maas Nursery & Landscaping	28	0.73%	32
Kiwo, Inc.	24	0.62%	31
Total number of jobs	3843	26.62%	

Specific numbers of employees by employer for previous years are not available at this time as required by generally accepted accounting principles. As these numbers become available, they will be included in future reports.

FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
•	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
General Government:								
City Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Legislative	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50		
Human Resources	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.75		
Purchasing	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50		
Finance	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.50		
Administrative Assistant	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Information Technology	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Streets & Drainage	7.66	7.66	7.66	7.66	7.66	8.29		
Community Development	4.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	5.05		
Municipal Court	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50		
Subtotal	22.66	22.66	23.66	22.66	23.16	26.09		
Public Safety:								
Police	31.25	34.25	33.25	34.00	26.50	29.00		
Emergency Management	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Animal Control	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.48		
DOT					3.50	3.50		
Crime District					6.50	6.50		
Subtotal	33.00	36.00	35.00	37.00	39.50	42.48		
Enterprise Operations:								
Water	6.66	6.66	6.66	7.66	4.66	5.57		
Sewer	4.68	5.68	4.68	4.68	4.68	5.57		
Billing	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Subtotal	13.34	14.34	13.34	14.34	11.34	13.14		
Parks & Recreation	9.00	9.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	13.19		
Economic Development	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Total	79.00	83.00	81.00	83.00	82.00	95.90		

Fiscal Year				
2008	2009	2010	2011	
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
2.50	2.50	3.00	2.50	
1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	
2.00	2.50	3.50	2.50	
2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
9.60	8.29	8.29	8.29	
5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	
3.00	3.00	3.25	3.00	
29.05	28.24	28.99	27.24	
32.00	30.50	30.50	30.00	
1.00	1.00	0.75	1.00	
2.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	
7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	
44.98	41.48	41.23	40.98	
5.93	6.95	6.95	6.95	
4.86	4.57	4.57	4.57	
2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	
12.79	13.52	13.52	14.52	
15.00	13.55	13.68	10.76	
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
102.82	97.79	98.42	94.50	

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM

Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

_	Fiscal Year				
- -	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Function / Program					
Police					
Arrests	908	1,040	1,113	1,423	1155
Accident reports	195	203	212	239	256
Citations	4,046	4,201	4,342	5,558	5162
Offense reports	396	369	339	238	390
Calls for service	15,745	16,002	17,545	21,747	23764
Fire					
Emergency responses					308
Fire incidents					27
Average response time					6:23
Water					
New accounts	104	100	142	122	137
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	1,647	1,776	1,932	1,652	1,250
Total Consumption	600,429	651,052	704,588	604,949	456,090
Peak daily consumption (millions of gallons)	2,718	2,686	2,891	2,353	2,514
Sewer					
Average daily sewage					
(millions of gallons)	1,170	1,233	1,099	1,068	1,345
Total Consumption	427,557	450,435	400,353	390,394	478,910
Peak daily consumption (millions of gallons)	2,880	3,100	2,470	2,500	6,196 ⁽²⁾

Source: Various City departments

⁽¹⁾ The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only nine years are available at this time.

⁽²⁾ Increase is due to excessive rain in October, 2006. The jump in peak daily consumption indicates a storm came through the city on that day.

T-0	T 7
Fiscal	Year

Fiscal Year					
2008	2009	2010	2011		
		_			
004		222	- 10		
991	670	882	710		
255	209	165	108		
7160	5267	5309	6143		
342	363	389	186		
28776	24573	27340	16828		
501	376	196	345		
	28	21	43		
6:16	7:12	6:31	5:43		
142	88	54	388		
1,308	1,365	1,845	2,050		
477,558	498,186	673,673	749,343		
2,551	4,420	4,012	2,730		
1,166	1,130	1,210	985		
425,590	413,450	441,711	359,524		
4,540	4,012	4,904	3,667		

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM

Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	Fiscal Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Function / Program					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	15	16	15	13	17
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1
Other public works					
Streets (miles - centerlines)	37.4	38.7	39.8	42	42
Streetlights					
Parks and recreation					
Parks	13	14	14	14	14
Parks acreage	131	138	138	138	138
Baseball / softball diamonds	4	4	4	4	4
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers	1	1	1	1	2
Water					
Water mains (miles)	51.3	52.6	53.5	56.3	56.3
Fire hydrants	366	397	429	449	469
Storage capacity (millions of gallons)	1.175	1.1	1.1	2.1	2.1
Sewer					
Sanitary sewers (miles)	49.6	50.6	51.8	54.2	54.2
Storm sewers (miles)	18	19.2	20	21.6	22
Open ditch / creek / canal drainage (miles)	18	18	18	20	20
Treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5

Source: Various City departments

⁽¹⁾ The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only nine years are available at this time.

Fiscal Year				
2008	2009	2010	2011	
1	1	1	1	
18	17	17	17	
1	1	1	1	
42	42	42.1	42.1	
72	72	72.1	1000	
			1000	
15	15	15	18	
156	230	230	230	
4	4	4	4	
1	1	1	1	
2	2	2	2	
56.3	56.3	56.4	56.4	
478	479	479	481	
2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	
54.2	54.2	54.4	54.4	
22	22	22	22	
20	20	20.25	20.25	

2.5

2.5

2.5

2.5